



200071

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NUMBER 1

DATE: January 16, 1991

TO: Vanessa Harris, Site Manager

CC: Marcia Kuehl - RI Lead
Roman Gau - Project Manager
Mike Crosser - TSQAM

FROM: Tom Puchalski

SUBJECT: EPA ARCS Region V Contract No. 68-W8-0093
EPA Work Assignment No. 17-5L4J
Donohue Project No. 20026.023
Himco Dump RI/FS

PRELIMINARY

MONITORING WELL INSTALLATIONIntroduction

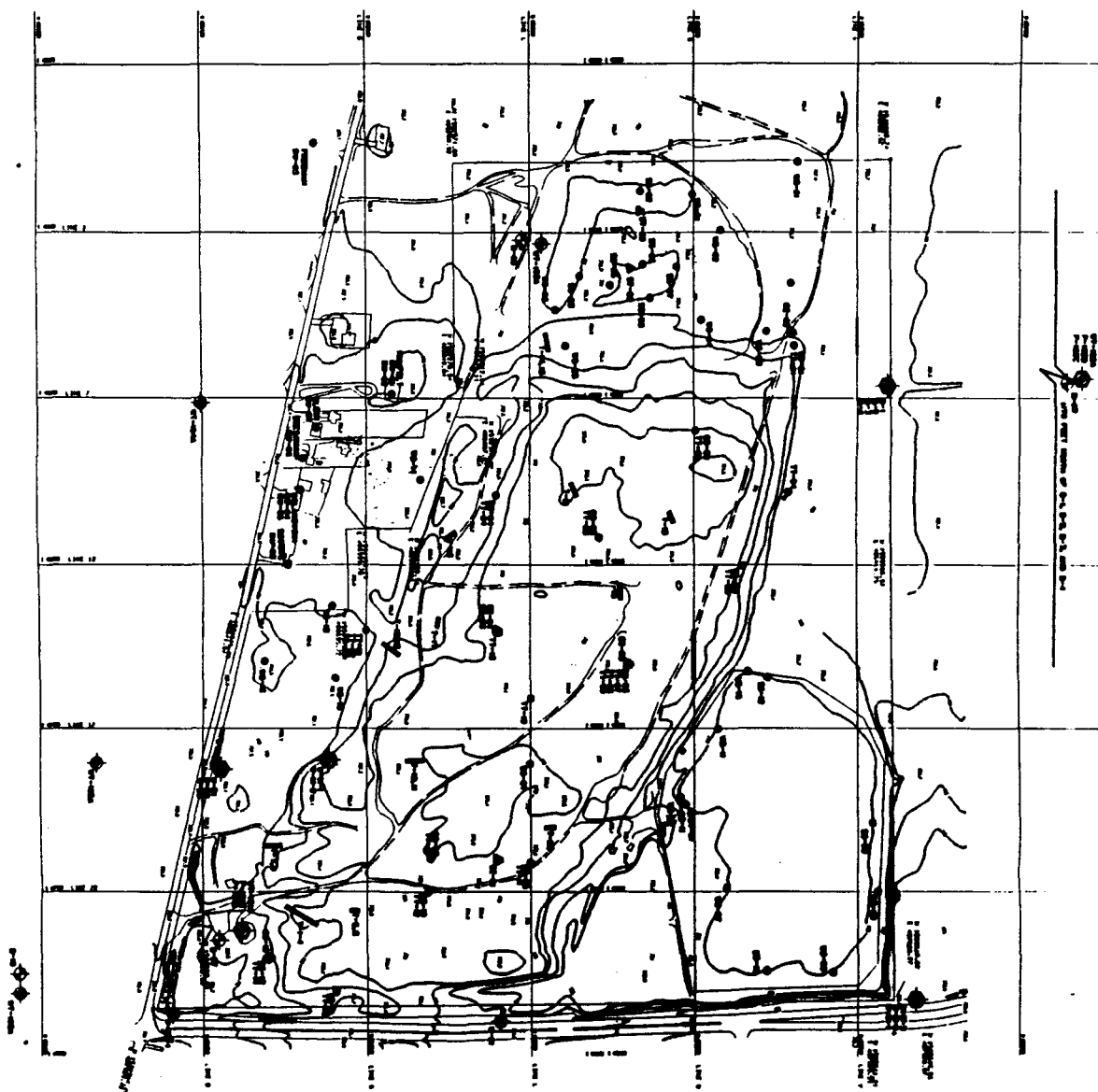
Four deep groundwater monitoring wells were installed as described in Exhibit A, Field Sampling Plan Addendum to Volume 2, Field Sampling Plan, Himco Dump Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Elkhart, Indiana. Drilling activities for these well installations began on November 27, 1990, and were completed December 15, 1990. These piezometers were installed to provide groundwater samples for chemical analysis and to provide water elevations to be used in groundwater flow analysis. Steve Padovani and Tom Puchalski of Donohue & Associates, Inc., inspected the drilling and well installation activities, completed qualitative logs based upon visual inspection of cuttings liberated during air rotary drilling, performed and documented air monitoring using a photoionization detector and gaspender, and completed well installation documentation forms and activity logs. Drilling and well installations were completed by John Mathes and Associates, Inc. (Columbia, Illinois), with a TH 60, Ingersoll Rand air rotary rig.

Methods

- Drilling and well installation methods were performed as described in Exhibit A, Field Sampling Plan Addendum to Volume 2, Field Sampling Plan, Himco Dump Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Elkhart, Indiana, Section 4.2.

Air rotary drilling was used to advance boreholes prior to the installation of piezometers. A 7-7/8-inch tricone bit was advanced ahead of 8-inch driven steel casing. No samples were retained from these four borings for piezometer installations, but the Donohue geologist completed an approximate log as drilling progressed based upon visual inspection of drill cuttings.

Piezometers were finished at the following depths: P101B, 98 feet; P101C, 165 feet; P102B, 65.4 feet; and P102C, 159.5 feet. Their locations are provided in Figure 1.



- 1. HIMCO DUMP
- 2. SUPERFUND SITE
- 3. ELKHART, INDIANA
- 4. ROAD
- 5. RAILROAD
- 6. POWER LINE
- 7. WATER LINE
- 8. GAS LINE
- 9. SEWER LINE
- 10. FENCE
- 11. BUILDING
- 12. TOWER
- 13. POND
- 14. CREEK
- 15. HILL
- 16. VALLEY
- 17. PLAIN
- 18. MOUNTAIN
- 19. CLIFF
- 20. CAVE
- 21. ISLAND
- 22. LAKE
- 23. OCEAN
- 24. RIVER
- 25. STREAM
- 26. BROOK
- 27. CREEK
- 28. RIVER
- 29. OCEAN
- 30. LAKE
- 31. ISLAND
- 32. CAVE
- 33. CLIFF
- 34. MOUNTAIN
- 35. PLAIN
- 36. VALLEY
- 37. HILL
- 38. POND
- 39. TOWER
- 40. BUILDING
- 41. FENCE
- 42. SEWER LINE
- 43. GAS LINE
- 44. WATER LINE
- 45. POWER LINE
- 46. RAILROAD
- 47. ROAD
- 48. ELKHART, INDIANA
- 49. SUPERFUND SITE
- 50. HIMCO DUMP

MAY 1981

**FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION MAP
(TECHNICAL MEMO)**

**HIMCO DUMP
SUPERFUND SITE
ELKHART, INDIANA**

50000

**ENGINEERS
ARCHITECTS
SCIENTISTS**

A typical piezometer installation began with steam cleaning of the 2-inch diameter stainless steel well casing and plastic 1-inch diameter tremie pipe. Following steam cleaning, the 5-foot screen (Dietrich 2-inch I.D., flush-threaded, 0.010-inch slot, Schedule 5, Type 304 stainless) and riser (Dietrich 2-inch I.D., flush-threaded, Schedule 5, Type 304 stainless) were wrapped with teflon tape at the joints and threaded together before being lowered into the borehole. Enough 10-foot stainless steel sections were threaded together to allow a 2.5-foot riser stickup to extend above the ground surface. Excess stickup was cut off with a pipe cutter. In P102B, the annular space between the well screen and the borehole wall were backfilled with number 10-20 silica sand (Colorado Silica Sand, Colorado Silica Sand, Inc., Colorado Springs, Colorado) to 3.4 feet above the top of the well screen. P101B, P101C, and P102C were installed with natural formation sand which collapsed onto the well screen from 2 to 4 feet above the top of the well screen.

The placement of the filter pack was followed by the installation of a 2.5- to 3-foot thick bentonite slurry seal. From the bentonite seal to approximately 3 feet from ground surface, the annular space was backfilled with a cement/bentonite grout. A concrete collar was used to cement the protective casing (steel 4-inch diameter) in place. Vented, threaded PVC caps were installed at the top of the 2-inch risers. Protective casings were supplied with locking lids. Well installation diagrams are provided in Appendix B.

~~Well~~ Boring logs are provided in Appendix A.

Deviations

Intermediate piezometer P102B was installed at 65.4 feet rather than 100 feet since a silt and silty clay layer approximately 34 feet thick was logged beginning at approximately 65 to 70 feet while the boring for P102C was drilled. P102B was installed directly above this confining unit.

P102C was intended to be installed at 175 feet, however, a fine dense sand unit encountered at about 120 feet slowed down the rate of casing advance to less than 20 feet per hour. Very little water was being produced from this zone. Because driving casing became slowed to the point of futility, the well was installed at 159.5 feet by drilling beyond the 140-foot bottom of the 8-inch casing.

P101C was also intended to be installed at 175 feet, however, a large hole developed beneath the back of the rig by settling of sand during casing pounding. This problem, in addition to sand heaving up into the 8-inch casing, forced the installation to occur at 165 feet.

A natural formation sand was used in place of the specified filter pack sand in P102C, P101B, and P101C since sand immediately collapsed the borehole as the drill bit was removed. The 2-inch casing was installed beyond the bottom of the 8-inch casing by jetting water with a tremie pipe while allowing the weight of the 2-inch casing to sink it down to the previously drilled depth. Most of the jetted water circulated back up the 8-inch casing and was not lost to the formation.

Head pressures and loose formation sand also account for natural sand which blew up within the 8-inch casing before the bentonite slurry seal could be installed to the base of the 8-inch casing. Up to 2 feet of sand flowed up into the 8-inch casing prior to seal installation. Specific depths of seal placement are provided for each well in Appendix B.

Summary of Results

No samples were retained for this task. The stratigraphy at these locations is provided by boring logs for water table well locations and geotech borings.

The most significant challenge to overcome during these well installations was due to sand heaving up into the 8-inch casing while well installations were being done. The rate of sand heaving was fast enough so that by the time the drill stem was broken and pulled from the boring, up to 70 feet of sand had heaved up into the 8-inch casing. This sand had to be removed prior to well installation.

The sand was cleared from the casing at P102C by jetting water down into the 8-inch casing as the 2-inch casing was installed. Sand and water circulated up and out of the 8-inch casing which allowed the 2-inch casing to drop. Once the sand was removed from the 8-inch casing, further jetting below the 8-inch casing allowed the 2-inch casing to drop below the 8-inch casing and, therefore, expose the 2-inch casing to the formation. This method was required to expose the screen below the 8-inch casing because attempts to pull the casing up were not successful. Shallower installations at P101B and P102B, however, were installed by pulling the 8-inch casing up while the 2-inch casing remained stationary. The installation at P101C required additional effort since the 8-inch casing could not be pulled up, and jetting was not successful beyond the bottom of the 8-inch casing. After two attempts at jetting the well in place, the boring was overdrilled 10 feet and then jetted. This third attempt was successful.

TP/ke

A/P/HIMCO/AG3

APPENDIX A
APPROXIMATE BORING LOGS

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	SAMPLING DATA		AIR MONITORING							
				B	N	A	R	SAMPLE TYPE	INTERVAL	TIME	PIO	O ₂ LEL	L ₅ U.S.
0													
10		SM											
20		SH	10 YR 4/1 Dark Grey Medium Grained Silty Sand, wet					1605	0	01.3	00.7	00.7	00.7
30		GP	Poorly graded Gravel 65% 1" dia. stone, 10% fine sand, 25% medium sand, grey sand, saturated					1645	0	01.7	00.7	00.7	00.7
40													
50		SM	10 YR 4/1 Dark Grey Silty Sand, medium grained, saturated					1730	0	01.3	00.7	00.7	00.7
60			SEP 12/17/90 START NO 12/14/90										
70		GW	Well graded GRAVEL 85% 1/2-3" stone, silty, 15% medium grained sand, 10% 2/4 Grey SILTY SAND 60% fine gr sand, 50% SILT, wet					1109	0	01.3	00.7	00.7	00.7
80													
90													
100		SM	10 YR 5/3 Brownish Brown SILTY SAND 70% fine gr sand 30% SILT, saturated					1330	0	01.7	00.7	00.7	00.7
			This is an approximate log based upon cuttings blown out of the boring during air rotary drilling.										

Engineers & Architects

SOIL BORING NO.

SITE: Himco Dump PROJECT NO. 26026

Plot C

TRILLING METHOD: Air Rotary
with casing dr. bit

[illegible]

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____
COORDINATES: _____

LOG BY: S. Pedroni

DRILLER: Max Timm-Mathel

WEATHER: cold / rain mixed w/ snow - High winds

PHYSICAL SETTING: Gross field

NORTH: _____
EAST: _____

DATE START: 12/3/96

DATE COMPLETE: 12/12/90

WELL INSTALLATION: 12/12/90

[illegible]

SOIL BCRING NO.

Engineers & Architects

SITE: Hunter Dam PROJECT NO. 20026-003

24016

DRILLING METHOD: 7' 10" Blade Not

WATER LEVEL READINGS

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____

140-165 Air 140-165 140-165

DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING
------	------	-------	--------

COORDINATES: _____

2.140 7' 1/2" to cone

NORTH

LOG BY: JCH PUCHALSKI

EAST: _____

DRILLER: MAX TINNIN DON BREWINGTON

DATE START: 12.31.46

WEATHER: CIGAR 40% SE wind N-15 mph

FUNCTION: GETTING A JOB

DATE COMPLETE: 1/17/90
WELL INSTALLATION: 3128

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	SAMPLING DATA		AIR MONITORING					
				B	N A R	SAMPLE TYPE INTERVAL	TIME	PID	O ₂ LEL	H ₂ S	
140			SP# 10-18 5/3 Brown SAND, saturated								
150			153' 10-18 5/2 Grayish Brown SILTY SAND 30% fine silt - Best fine sand								
160			Gray SILTY CLAY - ON BIT					1137	0	5.6 Occ	C
170			CL Gray SILTY CLAY - On drill bit With return to 165' 12/12/90 P.S.R.								
180			~100 gal lost to formation 1515 12/12/90 LOST ~160 gallons inside casing during attempted well installation on 12/11/90 BSR SEP			ECS 175'	12/12/90	1538	FEI?		
			This log is approximate. It is based on cuttings produced during air rotary drilling.								

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRAFTING

SITE: Himco Dump PROJECT NO. 20026

(P1020)

DRILLING METHOD: Air Rotary

WATER LEVEL READINGS

DATE TIME DEPTH CASING

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____

COORDINATES: _____

NORTH: _____

EAST: _____

LOG BY: S. Padavan

DRILLER: Max Triana - Mathias

WEATHER: Cold

PHYSICAL SETTING: _____

DATE START: 11/29/90

DATE COMPLETE: 11/30/90

WELL INSTALLATION: 11/30/90

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	SAMPLING DATA		AIR MONITORING		
				B	N	A	R	TIME
				SAMPLE TYPE INTERVAL				PI0
								20.8%
0			Brown medium to coarse grained sand with gravel					1440 .2 20.8%
20			Poorly sorted grey sand + gravel					1530 .2 20.8%
40			Poorly sorted sand + gravel					1615 .2 20.7%
60			Poorly sorted sand w/ gravel medium grained sand w/ clay chunks					1740 .2 21.0%
80			Silty fine grained sand Sandy silt					1800 .2 21.0%
90			Sandy silt / silt					1800 .2 21.0%
100			Silty clay / clay <u>DRY!!!</u>					1800 .2 21.0%
110			Clay (tight)					1800 .2 21.0%
120			Brownish well sorted medium grained sand. Some trace gravel pieces & ill.					1800 .2 21.0%
130			Brownish well sorted fine <u>fine</u> grained sand					1800 .2 21.0%
140			VERY TIGHT FORMATION - Not much water					1800 .2 21.0%

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRIVING

SITE: Hanco Dump PROJECT NO. 20026

(P102C)

DILLING METHOD: Dr - Rotary

WATER LEVEL READINGS

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____

DATE _____ TIME _____ DEPTH _____ CASING _____

COORDINATES: _____

NORTH: _____

EAST: _____

LOG BY: S. Padavan

DRILLER: Max Tien - Marhes

WEATHER: Cold

PHYSICAL SETTING: _____

DATE START: 11/24/90

DATE COMPLETE: 11/25/90

WELL INSTALLATION: 11/30/90

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	SAMPLING DATA				AIR MONITORING		
				B	N	A	R	TIME	PIO	2 LEL
150			Brownish well sorted <u>V. Fine</u> grained sand ↓ Tight!!! Very little water					1500	.2	20.1%
160			Pounding the casing has become futile - Tom P., the drillers, and I agreed to set well screen at this depth							
170			COMMENTS: 8" steel casing Down to 152.5'							
			: These soil descriptions and depths are approximate!							
			BLIND DRILLING							
			* 500 gallons of water put down to well to hold formation back at 160'. However, most of this water exits out of the top of the 8" casing and does not enter the formation. G.P. 12/16/90							

APPENDIX B
WELL INSTALLATION DIAGRAMS

Donohue

DOUBLE CASING WELL/PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION DIAGRAM

Form

Site: HIMCO DUMPDate: 12/12/90Inspected By: Tom P. 12/14Project No. 30006 023Well No. PIC1C

Engineers & Architects

COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRAFTING

Driller/Contractor MAX TUNNIN, DON BREWINGTON/MATHES

Concrete Diameter

8"

PROTECTIVE CASING

GUARD POSTS

Type Steel Vented Yes/No Type Steel/Concrete
Diameter 4" Locked Yes National Fill
Length 6.0' Key KA 675

CAP OR PLUG Vented Yes/No Type PVC

CONCRETE COLLAR

Cement 5 lbs. + Water 3 1/2 gal.
Total Quantity 6 gal.
Manufacturer Rite Mix

UPPER SEAL

Powder/Granular/Pellets Quantity cc
Hydrated cc gal. Time cc
Manufacturer cc

PIPE Type Stainless Steel Schedule 5 Type 304
O.D. 2.4 I.D. 2.0

Length/Sec. 10 feet No. of Sec. 16 + 1 cut
Manufacturer Dietrich REP HAS/K

GROUT Type Cement/Bentonite 3 parts Bentonite

Mix 846 lbs. of TYPE I/A Portland Cement +
45 lbs. of Bentonite powder +
Water 80 gals. Total Quant. 150 gal.
Manufacturers Portland-Lafarge Bentonite W&B

OUTSIDE GROUT Type cc
AMOUNT cc

JOINTS Flush Threaded Yes/No
Teflon Taped Yes/No O-Ring Yes (No)
Manufacturer Dietrich

LOWER SEAL

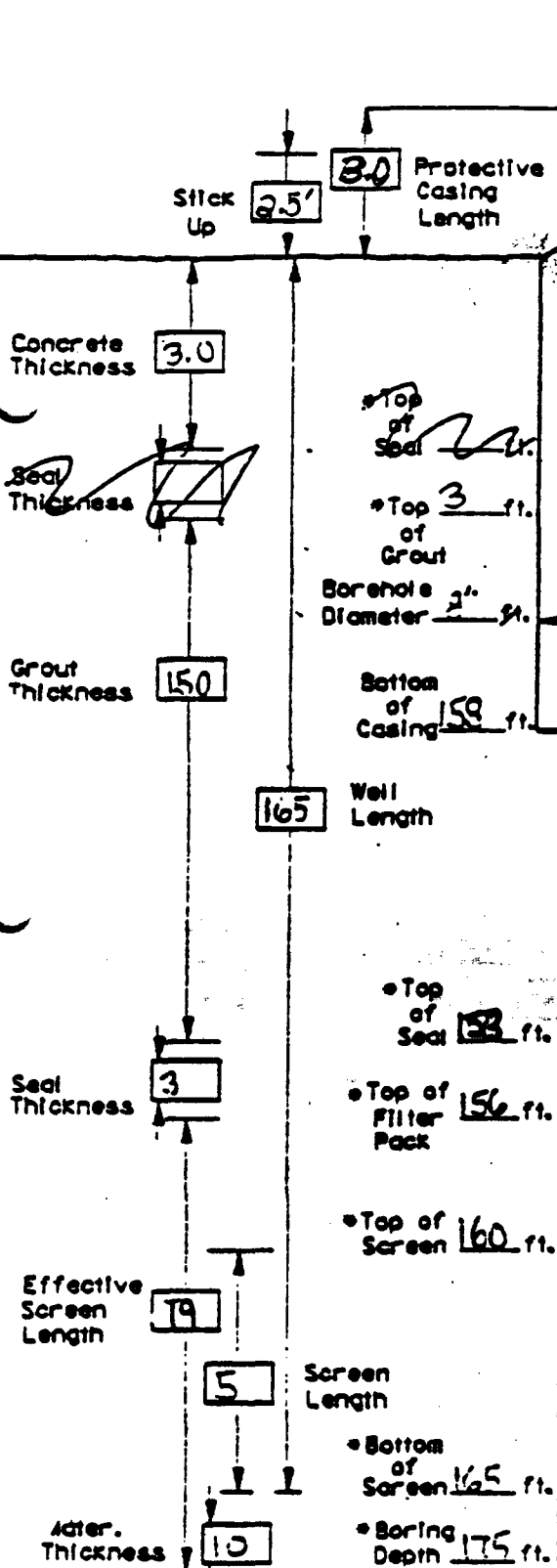
Powder/Bentonite Quantity 10 lbs cc
Hydrated Slurry 10 gal. Time cc
Manufacturer NATURAL GEL W&B-REM PRODUCTS

SCREEN

Type Continuous Wire Stainless Schedule 5
Length/Sec. 5 ft No. of Sec. 1
O.D. 2.4" I.D. 2.0"
Slot Size .010 No. Slots/ft. cc
Manufacturer Dietrich

FILTER PACK Type(s) Natural Formation

Source Fine Silty Sand Volume cc
Manufacturer cc

PLUG OR CAP Type Stainless Length 1"

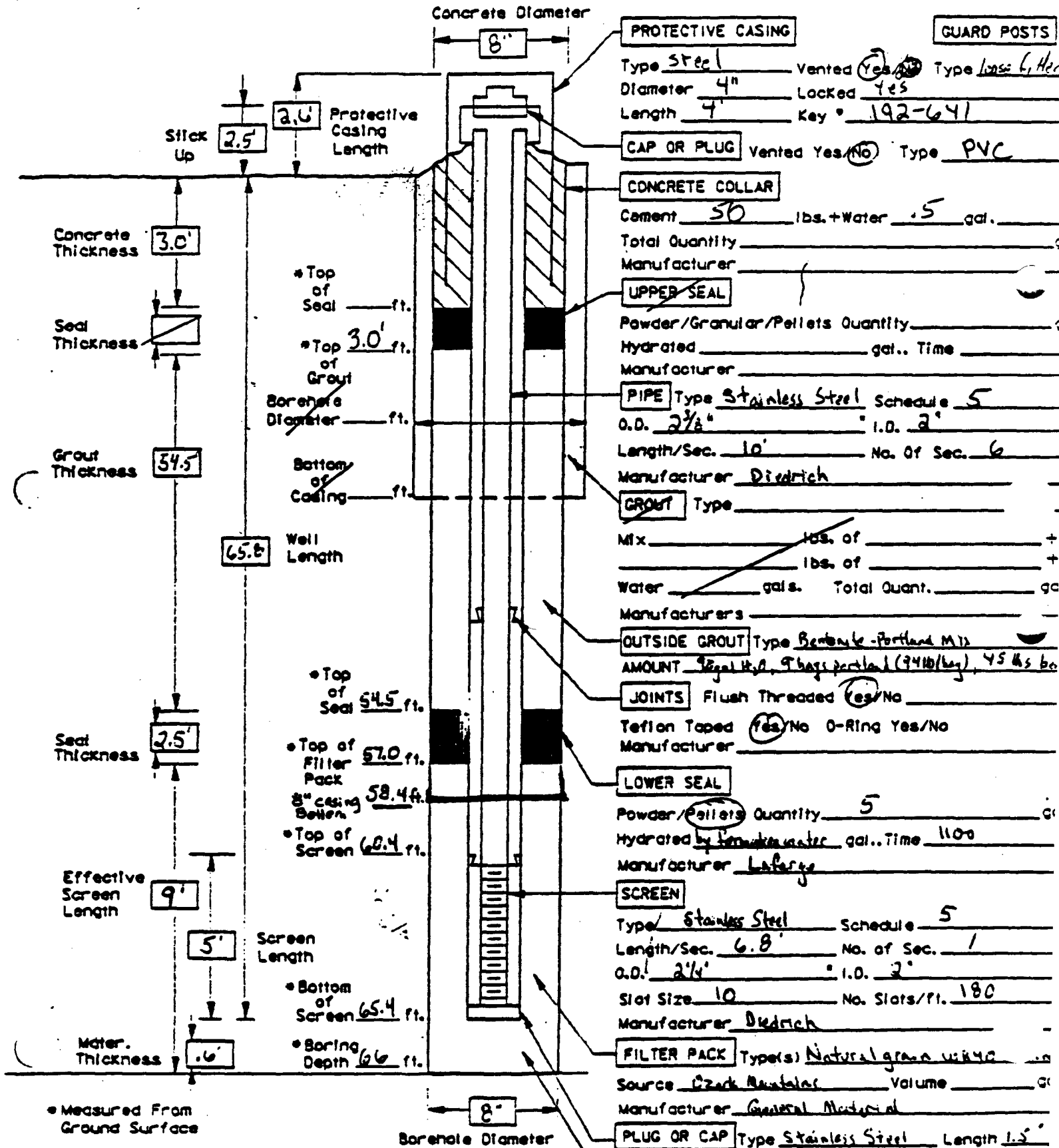
Measured From
Ground Surface

Collapsed to 1.56 ft
3' blow in casing

Borehole Diameter

Donohue

DOUBLE CASING WELL/PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION DIAGRAM

Site: Himco DumpDate: 12/2/90Inspected By: S. PadavaniProject No. 20026Well No. P102BEngineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRAFTINGDriller/Contractor Max Tinnin / Medhes

Donohue

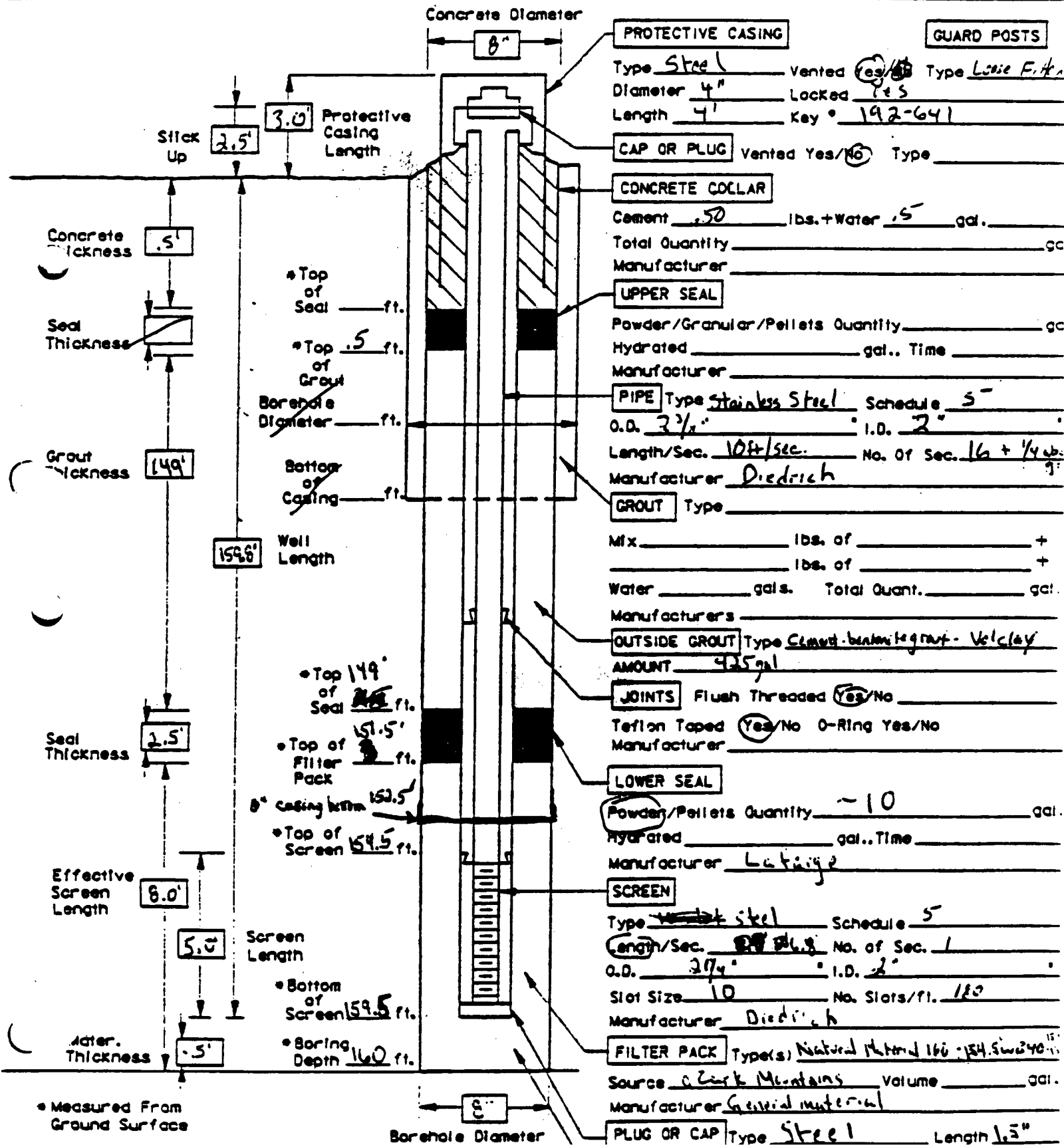
DOUBLE CASING WELL/PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION DIAGRAM

Form 1

Site: Himco DumpDate: 12/1/90Inspected By: S. PadaraniProject No. 20026Well No. P102C

Engineers & Architects

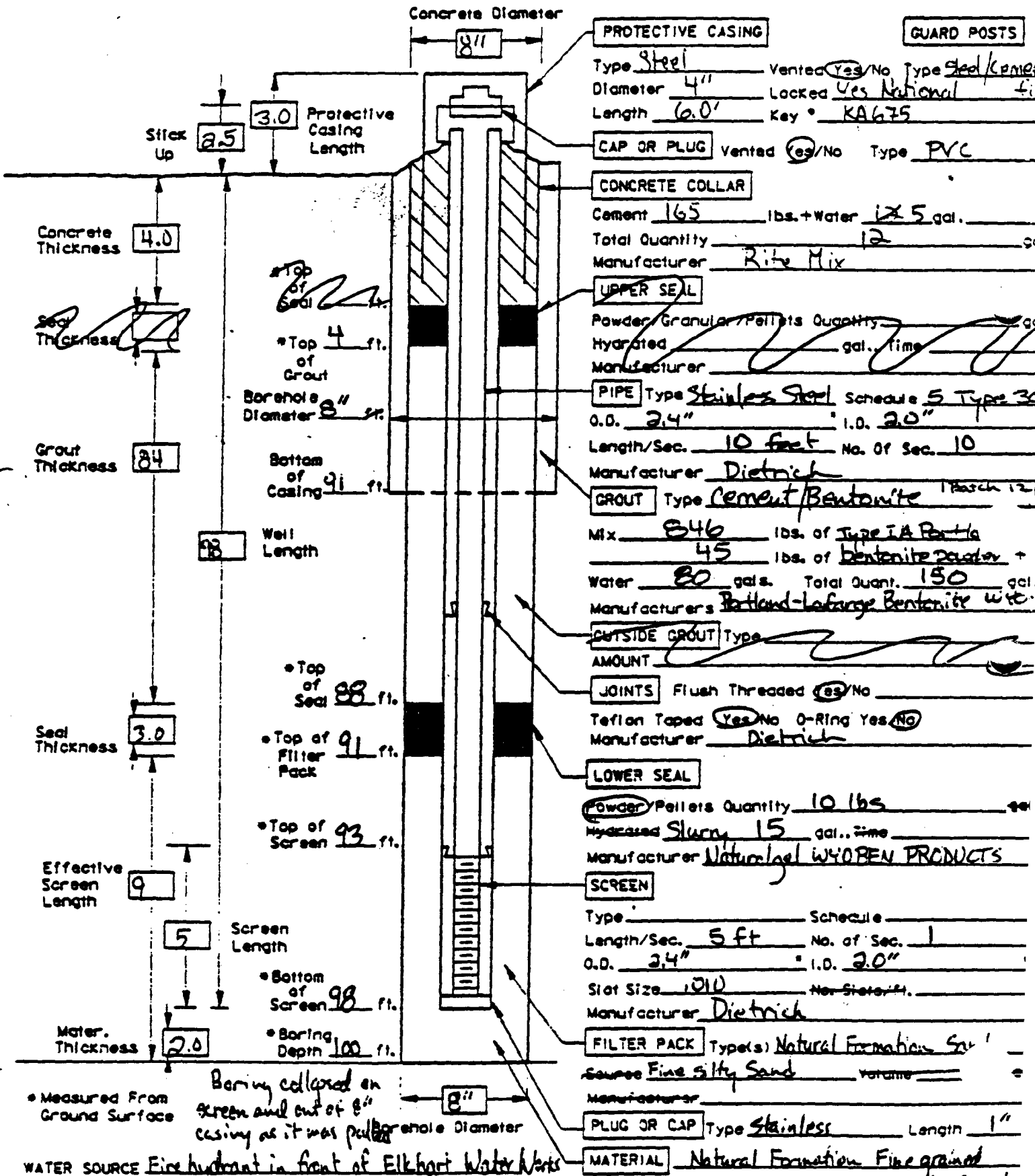
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRAFTING

Driller/Contractor Max Tinner / Mathes

Donohue

DOUBLE CASING WELL/PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION DIAGRAM

Form

Site: Himec DamDate: 12/14/90Inspected By: Tom PuchalskiProject No. 20076.023 Well No. P101BEngineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRAFTINGDriller/Contractor Max Tinnin Don Brexington / Mo

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NUMBER 2

DATE: January 23, 1991

TO: Vanessa Harris - Site Manager

CC: Marcia Kuehl - RI Lead
Roman Gau - Project Manager
Mike Crosser - TSQAM

FROM: Tom Puchalski

SUBJECT: EPA ARCS Region V Contract No. 68-W8-0093
EPA Work Assignment No. 17514J
Donohue Project No. 20026.024
Himco Dump

PRELIMINARY

WELL DEVELOPMENT

Introduction

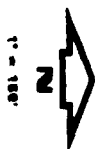
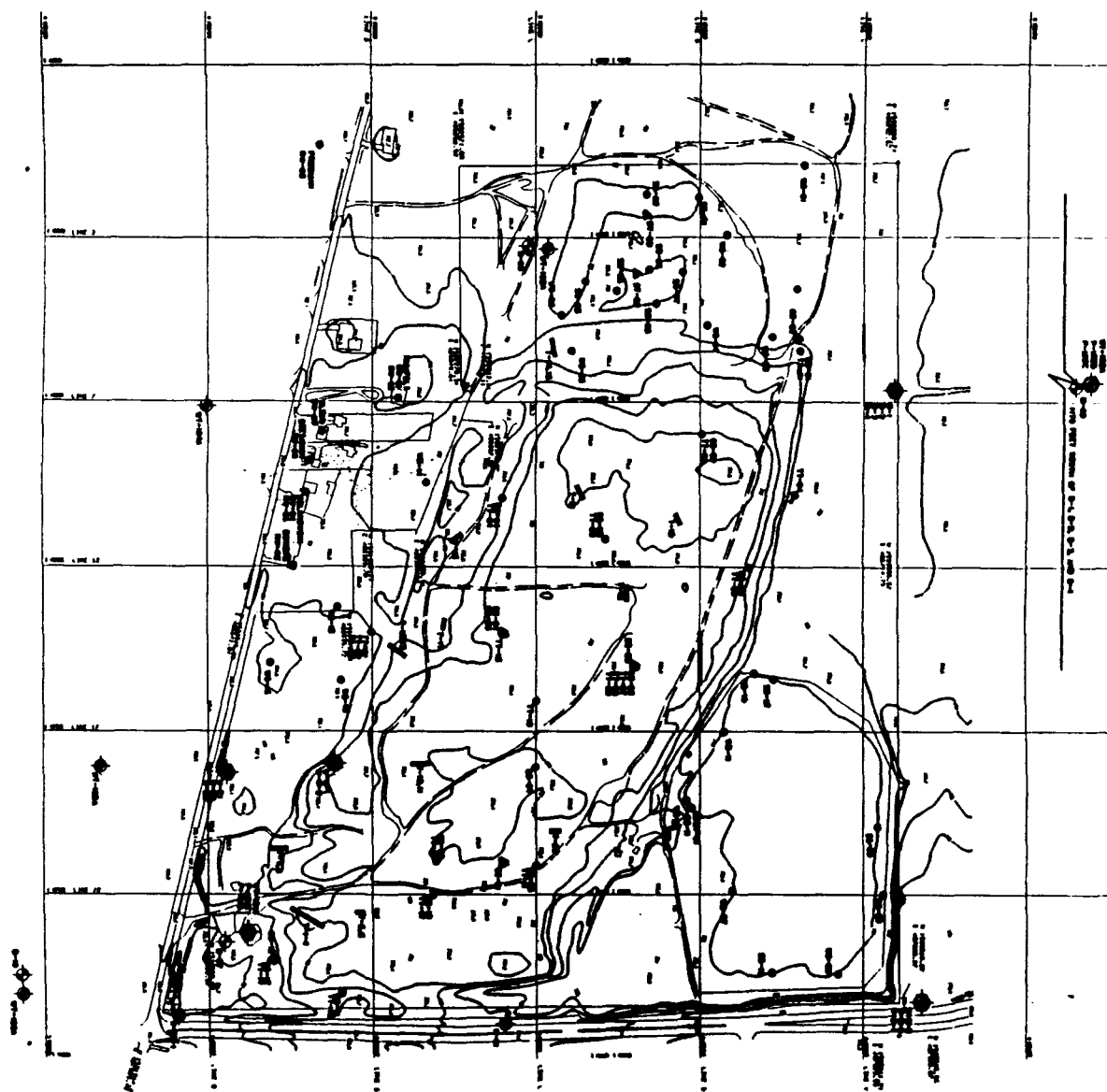
All newly installed groundwater monitoring wells at the Himco Dump site in Elkhart, Indiana, were developed a minimum of 24 hours after their installation. Water table wells were developed on November 13 and 14, 1990, and piezometers were developed December 15 and 16, 1990. Developed water table wells include WT101A, WT102A, WT103A, WT104A, WT105A, and WT106A. Developed piezometers include P101B, P101C, P102B, and P102C. The locations of these wells are provided in Figure 1 of this memorandum. Water table wells were developed by John Mathes & Associates, Inc., and Eric Slusser of Donohue & Associates, Inc. Piezometers were developed by Max Tinnin and Don Brewington of John Mathes & Associates, Inc., and Tom Puchalski of Donohue & Associates, Inc. Wells were developed to remove sediment from the well and to allow the maximum amount of groundwater to enter the well for groundwater sampling. Well development helps assure that a representative groundwater sample is obtained.

Methods

Well development was carried out as specified in the Final Field Sampling Plan. Himco Dump Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Elkhart, Indiana, Section 4.2.2.3.

The development method for water table wells was different from the development method for piezometers. Water table wells were pumped by hand using a Brainard Killman hand pump.

Piezometers were developed using compressed air provided by the TH60 drill rig. An air purging device developed by John Mathes & Associates, Inc., was used. This device consists of a compressed air line attached to a tube directed down into the well which takes an 180-degree bend upward into the



- 1. HIMCO DUMP
- 2. SUPERFUND SITE
- 3. ELKHART, INDIANA
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MAY 1991

**FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION MAP
(TECHNICAL MEMO)**

**HIMCO DUMP
SUPERFUND SITE
ELKHART, INDIANA**

20020

Donohue ENGINEERS
ARCHITECTS
SCIENTISTS

base of a 1-1/2-inch I.D. plastic water hose. The air lifts the sand and water up through the plastic hose. This method was used for these deep wells because a high volume of water and sand was required to be removed in a short amount of time.

Pumps with sufficient pumping rates are not available for 2-inch wells. The air developer served to remove the sand from the well and purge the groundwater in a reasonable amount of time.

Pumping of the well continued until at least five well volumes were removed and the purge water was silt free, the water temperature was stabilized to $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$, pH was stabilized to ± 0.1 units, and conductivity was stabilized to ± 10 percent.

Measurements of pH, conductivity, color, temperature, and turbidity were recorded at least once after each of the five well volumes were purged.

Deviations

High pressure hot water washing of the Brainard Killman hand pump and the air development pump was used for decontamination between wells instead of soap and water, isopropanol, and deionized water as was described in Section 4.2.2.4 of the sampling plan. The lengths of PVC connections and lengths of the exit hose and air compressor hose were not easily cleaned by hand. The high pressure hot water wash provided a quicker and more thorough method of decontamination for this equipment.

The sampling plan specified using a submersible pump for well development. The air development device used by Mathes for the development of the piezometers was used in place of a submersible pump. No submersible pump is available which could pump out the sand and purge the groundwater as quickly from a 2-inch well as did the air development tool.

Summary of Results

Copies of completed field forms are provided in Appendix A. The development methods successfully cleared the sand and silt from the installed groundwater monitoring wells and removed the required purge volumes so that a representative groundwater sample could be collected after the wells had stabilized for a minimum of two weeks. All groundwater wells provided sufficient groundwater volume to conduct groundwater sampling.

TP/ke

A/R/HIMCO/AA9

APPENDIX A

WELL DEVELOPMENT DATA

Donohue

Well Development

Engineers & Architects

Project No. 20026.023 Site Hins, D-mp

Method of Development Pumped X Bailed _____ Blown _____ Surge Block _____

Equipment _____ Airlift _____ N2 Lift _____ In. Bailer _____ Length 5 Ft. Material _____

Pump pvc Manufacturer Brainerd Kilmer Diameter 1 1/4" 10 5' section

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions) Sunny, Sunny mid 40s

[illegible]

Additional Notes: 2^{nd} well $\pi r^2 = 7.42 = 0.163$ $WC = 9.59$ 9.59×0.163

8" steel plate $2.611 \times 9.05 = 23.73 \times .3 = 7.12$

7.12 - 1.48 = 5.64 Sand pack 3'6" - 2" well

 ~~$5.64 + 1.45 = 7.12$~~ 1.11 vol gel
$$1.47 + 6.69 = 8.16 \text{ } \uparrow \text{ will not}$$

22.25

१५

Date 11/14/81

Donohue

Well Development

Engineers & Architects

Project No. 20026.023 Site Himes Dump

Method of Development Pumped X Bailed _____ Blown _____ Surge Block _____

Equipment _____ Airlift _____ N2 Lift _____ In. Bailer 1 1/4" Length 5 Ft. Material _____

Pump PVC Manufacturer Bramid Kulma Diameter 1 1/4" 10 5' section

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions) Warmer. Sunny 40's - 46°

[illegible]

Additional Notes: $W = +0$ 2" well .163 8" 2.661

W Wets, Woll Woll

H height of Col.

0 duur. bo. elke diam

5076

$$\frac{T \text{ total vol of well}}{+ \text{ Sand pack.}}$$

3. But the day

W: 8.32

$$S = \boxed{100} [(H \times B) - U] \times .3$$

$$T = W + S$$

$$2'' \text{ } \pi \times D = .163 \times 8.32 = 1.36 \text{ } | \text{ well vol } - 2'' \text{ pin}$$

$$P = [(2.611 \times 10^4) - (1.35)] \times 3 = \text{Sand pack}$$

$$[2c.36] \gamma.3 = 6.11 + 1.36 = 7.47 = 1 \text{ well v.o.}$$

Donohue

Well Development

Engineers & Architects

Project No. 20026.023 Site Hinco Onge

Method of Development Pumped X Bailed _____ Blown _____ Surge Block _____

Equipment _____ Airlift _____ N2 Lift _____ In. Bailer _____ Length _____ Ft. Material _____

Pump PVC Manufacturer Braunard Kilman Diameter 1 1/2" to 5 1/2"

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions) Cloudy, Sun. low 70's

[illegible]

Additional Notes: 3" 0.163 5' 2.611

$$t = 7.19'$$
$$H = \frac{\rho_{\text{Hg}}}{\rho_{\text{water}}} \times \text{height of water column}$$

$$W = H \times D = .163 \times 7.19 = 1.17$$

$S = 5$ nd pack volume.

$$S = \sqrt{(11.77 - 1.17)^2} \cdot 0.3 = (10.6)^2 \cdot 0.3 = 17.60 \cdot 0.3 = 5.28$$

10. diene ~~benzene~~ will

$$T = W + S \quad 5.28 + 1.17 = 6.45 \text{ gal.} - 1 \text{ well vol}$$

8 diameter birch bark

4. Well known

T- Sand rock and well

Donohue

Well Development

12/15/96

Engineers & Architects

Project No. 20026.033 Site Hincoe Dump

Method of Development Pumped ✓ Bailed _____ Blown _____ Surge Block _____

Equipment ☒ Airlift ☒ N2 Lift ☐ In. Bailer ☐ Length 100 Ft. Material ASTM D2233 Plastic

Pump Air rig Manufacturer Huthes Diameter 3/4" Exit Hose

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions) 44°F, south wind 10-15 mph, partly sunny, wet soil

[illegible]

Additional Notes: Initial air surge blew sand from screen

Donohue

Well Development

12/15/90

Engineers & Architects

Project No. 30023.033 Site Himco Dump

Method of Development Pumped ✓ Bailed _____ Blown _____ Surge Block _____

Equipment ✓ Airlift ✓ N2 Lift In. Bailer Length 100 Ft. Material Asm 0.533

Pump ^{Air supplied} by rig Manufacturer Mathes Diameter 3/4" cut hole ^{Plastic Hose}

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions) 43°F, South wind 14 mph, partly sunny, soil wet

[illegible]

Additional Notes: Initial air surge blew sand from screen.

Donohue

Well Development

12/15/90

Engineers & Architects

Project No. 20076.033 Site Hirco Dump

Site Hirco Dump

Method of Development Pumped ✓ Bailed _____ Blown _____ Surge Block _____

Equipment ☒ Airlift ☐ N2 Lift ☐ In. Bailer ☐ Length 100 Ft. Material Plastic Exit Hose

Pump Air Rig Manufacturer Mathes Diameter 3/4"

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions) 40°F, south wind 10-20 mph, overcast, wet soil

[illegible]

Additional Notes: Initial air surge blew sand from screen

Donohue

Engineers & Architects

Well Development 12/16/90

Project No. 20036.023 Site Himco Dump

Method of Development Pumped ✓ Bailed _____ Blown _____ Surge Block _____

Equipment ☒ Airlift ☐ N2 Lift ☐ In. Bailer ☐ Length 100 Ft. Material Plastic Exit Hose

Pump Air Rig Source Manufacturer Mathes devised Pump Diameter 3/4"

7660 Ingersol Road
Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions) 40°F, calm, overcast, foggy, drizzle, wet soil

[illegible]

Additional Notes: Initial air surge blew sand out of screen

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NUMBER 3

DATE: January 21, 1991

TO: Vanessa Harris, Site Manager

CC: Marcia Kuehl, RI Lead
Roman Gau, Project Manager
Mike Crosser, TSQAM

FROM: Tom Puchalski

SUBJECT: EPA ARCS Region V Contract No. 68-W8-0093
EPA Work Assignment No. 175L4J
Donohue Project No. 20026.024
Himco Dump

PRELIMINARY

STAFF GAUGES

Introduction

Three staff gauges were installed at the Himco Dump Site; one was installed in the gravel pit pond at the northeast area of the site, one was installed at the "L"-shaped fish pond at the southwest corner of the site, and one was installed at the smallest pond on-site located east of the "L"-shaped fish pond (Figure 1). The posts for anchoring the gauges were installed on October 24, 1990, by Eric Slusser and Tom Puchalski of Donohue & Associates, Inc. The gauges were installed onto the posts by Anya Kirykwicz and Steve Spiewak on December 14, 1990.

The staff gauges were installed in order to gather surface water elevation data. The measurements were taken on the same days as groundwater elevations from monitoring wells so that interconnection of groundwater and surface water can be evaluated.

Methods

The installation of staff gauges proceeded as described in Section 4.3 Surface Water Hydraulic Monitoring of the Final Field Sampling Plan, Himco Dump RI/FS, Elkhart, IN. The actual material used for the anchor posts for staff gauges deviated from what was described in the sampling plan. Two-inch I.D. electrical conduit in 8- or 10-foot lengths were used in place of the coupled galvanized steel described in the plan.

Anchor posts were driven into the bottom sediments of the ponds with a post driver. Hip waders were used to allow the installation in water approximately 2 feet deep about 3 to 5 feet from the shoreline. About 4 feet of the posts remained above water after driving in-place to allow the attachment of a sheet metal rule marked to 0.01-foot.

The sheet metal rules were attached to the anchor posts by bolts which pass through the rule and into the posts. Holes were drilled in the posts to accommodate the bolts by using an electric drill at each staff gauge location. A gasoline powered electric generator was used to power the drill. The sheet metal rules were anchored with the top of the rule flush with the top of the anchor post. The elevations of the tops of the anchor posts were surveyed by Lang Feeney of South Bend, Indiana, on December 16, 1990.

Deviations

The locations deviate slightly from those shown in Figure 4-1 of the sampling plan. While the ponds shown in Figure 4-1 all have gauges installed, Figure 1 of this memorandum more accurately locates the actual staff gauge locations within each pond. The locations were modified to account for shoreline and bottom sediment conditions which were most favorable for the staff gauge installations. The conditions include consolidated bottom sediments, which provide a sturdy anchoring of the post, and the absence of shoreline brush which makes accessing and reading the gauges difficult. X

Summary of Results

A table of the observed surface water levels and groundwater monitoring well water level elevations are included in Appendix A. Measurements of the level of ice during months when the surface water was frozen do not accurately reflect the free water surface elevation and should not be used to evaluate surface water to groundwater connection.

TP/ke

A/R/HIMCO/AA6

DONOHUE

WATER ELEVATION

PROJECT NO. 20026

SITE HIMCO DUMP - INITIAL WELL INVENTORY

WELL NUMBER	ELEVATION OF TOP OF PIPE	DEPTH TO WATER	WATER ELEVATION	DEPTH TO BOTTOM	WELL INTEGRITY				COMMENTS
					LOCKED	CAPPED	CRACKED	CONSTRUCT	
E-1	77.11	2.5'		21.52	X	X			11/6/90 - NO PROTECTIVE CASING
E-2		1.2'		17.92		X			NO PROTECTIVE CASING
E-3		12.09'		105.52'	X	X			NO PROTECTIVE CASING
E-4		9.71'		23.85'		X			11/6/90 NOT CAPPED
B-4		1.35'		175.12'	X	X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING TURNED EAST
E-5		7.34'		130.23'	X	X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING 5" ID
E-6		1.02'		12.91'		X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING 2" ID
B-1		1.33'			X	X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING WEST WEST
CP-1	UNLOCK TO OPEN					X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING 2" ID
M-1		10.13'		103.34'		X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING 2" ID
M-2		1.33'		21.29'		X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING VENT PUGS
L-1		12.58'		62.53'	X	X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED 5" ID SILTY
L-2		10.46'		186.0'	X	X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED 2" ID SILTY
-4		1.73'		15.91'		X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, 2" ID IS PLUGGED 2" IN NO LOCKING AND
-3		9.28'		22.20'	X	X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED CAP 5" ID CASING
-1		10.67'		172.82'	X	X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED CAP 5" ID CASING
-2		0.35'		15.64'	NO	X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED CAP 2" ID
-1		5.87'		23.69'	NO	X			11/6/90 UNLOCK - FLUSH MOUNT WELL BOX NEXT TO ELEVANT. ACCORD TO PAIR
-1		11.65'		42.70'	X	X	X		11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED CAP 5" ID DVC
J-3		22.18'		153.62'	X	X			" "
J-2		9.76'		17.80'	NO	X			11/6/90 UNLOCKED, 2" ID DVC WELL VENTED CAP
F-2		17.06'		147.85'	X	X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED CAP 5" ID DVC
F-3		20.24'		180.23'	X	X			" "
F-1		9.5'		31.25'	NO	X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED CAP 2" ID
G-1		13.75'		46.27'	X	X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED CAP 2" ID DVC CASING
G-3		27.62'		—	X	X			" " UNLOCK TO LOCATE TOTAL DEPTH
P-1		2.90'		25.24'	NO	NO			11/6/90 FLUSH MOUNT WELL BOX, VENTED 2" ID AT 2" ABOVE
O-1		10.19'		29.77'	X	X			11/6/90 FLUSH MOUNT WELL BOX VENTED 2" ID R/V

DESCRIPTION OF SITE

SOIL CONDITIONS

WEATHER

TEMPERATURE

DONOHUE WATER ELEVATION FEB. 1, 1991

PROJECT NO 20026 SITE Himco Dump

WELL NUMBER	ELEVATION OF TOP OF PIPE	DEPTH TO WATER	WATER ELEVATION	DEPTH TO BOTTOM	WELL INTEGRITY				COMMENTS
					LOCKED	CAPPED	CRACKED	OBSTRUCT	
B-1	762.63	6.25	757.20		X	X			1052 NO PROTECTIVE CASING
B-2	763.20	6.15	757.05	13.88		X			1055
B-3	764.67	7.44	757.23	130.34	X	X			1059
B-4	762.71	6.45	757.25	175.16	X	X			1110
CP-1	761.19	3.82	757.37	20.19		X			1013 2/2/91 NO PROTECTIVE CASING
E-2	771.15	9.82	761.33	16.54	X	X			1507 16/2 NO PROTECTIVE CASING AK 2/1/91
E-3	771.11	11.11	760.00	175.65	X	X			1614 2/1/91 NO PROTECTIVE CASING
F-1		7.67		31.28		X			1755 NO PROTECTIVE CASING
F-2		14.08		147.53	X	X			1438 NO PROTECTIVE CASING
F-3		16.98			X	X			1453 NO PROTECTIVE CASING
G-1		12.48		52.02	X	X			1413 NO PROTECTIVE CASING
G-3		22.08		169.89	X	X			1424 NO PROTECTIVE CASING
I-1		9.48		122.93	X	X			1540 NO PROTECTIVE CASING
I-2		8.78		15.67		X			1544
I-3		9.14		32.15	X	X			1832 NO PROTECTIVE CASING 1/2/91
J-1		13.03		42.64	X	X			1514 NO PROTECTIVE CASING
J-2		10.29		17.81		X	X		1524 NO PROTECTIVE CASING
J-3		18.63		153.39	X	X			1520 NO PROTECTIVE CASING
M-1	770.32	15.61	754.71	103.24		X			1045 2/2/91 (N) NO PROTECTIVE CASING
M-2	769.46	14.84	754.62	24.76		X			1050 2/2/91 (S) 1
N-1		8.81		29.22		X			0947 2/2/91 FLUSH
Q-1		5.0		23.49		X			1820
Q-1	763.33	8.34	754.99	29.77		X			0923 0931 AK 2/1/91 NAP 2/2/91
WT101A	764.35	9.96	754.39	18.70	X	X			1145
P101B	764.29	9.89	754.40	100.49	X	X			1152
P101C	764.16	9.78	754.38	166.53	X	X			1159
WT106A	761.47	7.87	753.60	18.50	X	X			1558
WT105A	762.94	9.0	753.94	18.56	X	X			1625
WT104A	765.57	8.02	757.55	18.69	X	X			1635
WT103A	760.59	5.28	755.31	18.47	X	X			1001 2/2/91
102A	769.08	10.19	758.91	18.18	X	X			0851 2/2/91

DESCRIPTION OF SITE E1 150' DTW=11.38 H15=71.15
 SOIL CONDITIONS 0-1: Flush w/ground water water cover to side casing fill w/
water can not penetrate

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NUMBER 4

DATE: January 22, 1991

TO: Vanessa Harris, Site Manager

CC: Marcia Kuehl, RI Lead
Roman Gau, Project Manager
Mike Crosser, TSQAM

FROM: Tom Puchalski

SUBJECT: EPA ARCS Region V Contract No. 68-W8-0093
EPA Work Assignment No. 17-5L4J
Donohue Project No. 20026.024
Himco Dump RI/FS

GEOTECH BORINGS

Introduction

Four deep (175-foot) geotech borings were drilled and sampled as described in Exhibit A, Field Sampling Plan Addendum to Volume 2, Field Sampling Plan, Himco Dump Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Elkhart, Indiana. Drilling activities for these borings began on December 17, 1990, and were completed January 9, 1991. These four borings were completed to investigate the site stratigraphy and to collect samples for geotechnical analysis at the Himco Dump Site, Elkhart, Indiana. The boring locations are provided in Figure 1 of this memorandum. Drilling and sampling activities were completed by Max Tinnin and Don Brewington of John Mathes and Associates, Inc. (Columbia, Illinois) with a TH60, Ingersol Rand air/mud rotary rig. Tom Puchalski of Donohue & Associates, Inc., inspected the drilling and sampling, completed time logs, logged all samples, collected select samples for geotechnical analysis, and performed air monitoring using a photoionization detector and gasponder.

Methods

Drilling and sampling were performed as described in Exhibit A, Field Sampling Plan Addendum to Volume 2, Field Sampling Plan, Himco Dump Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Elkhart, Indiana, Section 4.2.

Each geotech boring began with using air rotary and a 7-7/8-inch tricone bit. The boring was blind-drilled to 18 feet. Eight-inch casing was then pounded down into the borehole to 8 or 9 feet. The 8-inch steel casing was then temporarily sealed in-place using granular bentonite. A 3-foot diameter steel casing was installed at the surface with a 6-inch diameter PVC tube extending to a 500-gallon mud tub. After the drilling mud was mixed in the tub, mud rotary drilling began. A 5-7/8-inch blade bit was used for the remainder of Borings 7, 8, and 9. Once this bit was worn out, a 7-7/8-inch blade bit replacement was used to drill Boring 10. Split-spoon sampling was accomplished with a 2-inch O.D., 2-foot long split-spoon sampler passed down through the inside of the drill stem. The split-spoon sampler was driven by a 140-pound down-hole hammer which was operated by a winch at the surface.

The Donohue geologist performed atmospheric monitoring at 5-foot intervals using a photoionization detector and gaspender. The geologist also logged all the samples using the Unified Soil Classification System (U.S.C.S.) based on visual inspection. A Munsell Color Chart was used to describe all soil colors.

The borings were drilled to the following depths: BRG-7, 174.5 feet; BRG-8, 166 feet; BRG-9, 173.5 feet; and BRG-10, 174 feet.

All borings were abandoned by backfilling with cement/bentonite grout emplaced by tremie pipe.

Deviations

The sampling plan specified using a 3-7/8-inch bit, however, either a 5-7/8 or 7-7/8-inch bit was used. The larger bits were required because split-spoon sampling was performed through the inside of the blade bit. Using a larger bit had no effect on the sampling of geotechnical borings.

Although several attempts were made to push shelly tubes, none were successful.

Boring 8 was finished at 166 feet instead of 175 feet because a till aquitard greater than 4 feet thick was encountered. In order to avoid passing through this aquitard at this downgradient location, the hole was stopped after two split-spoons sampled the unit.

Summary of Results

Boring logs, including atmospheric monitoring results, are provided in Appendix A.

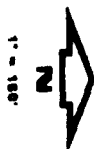
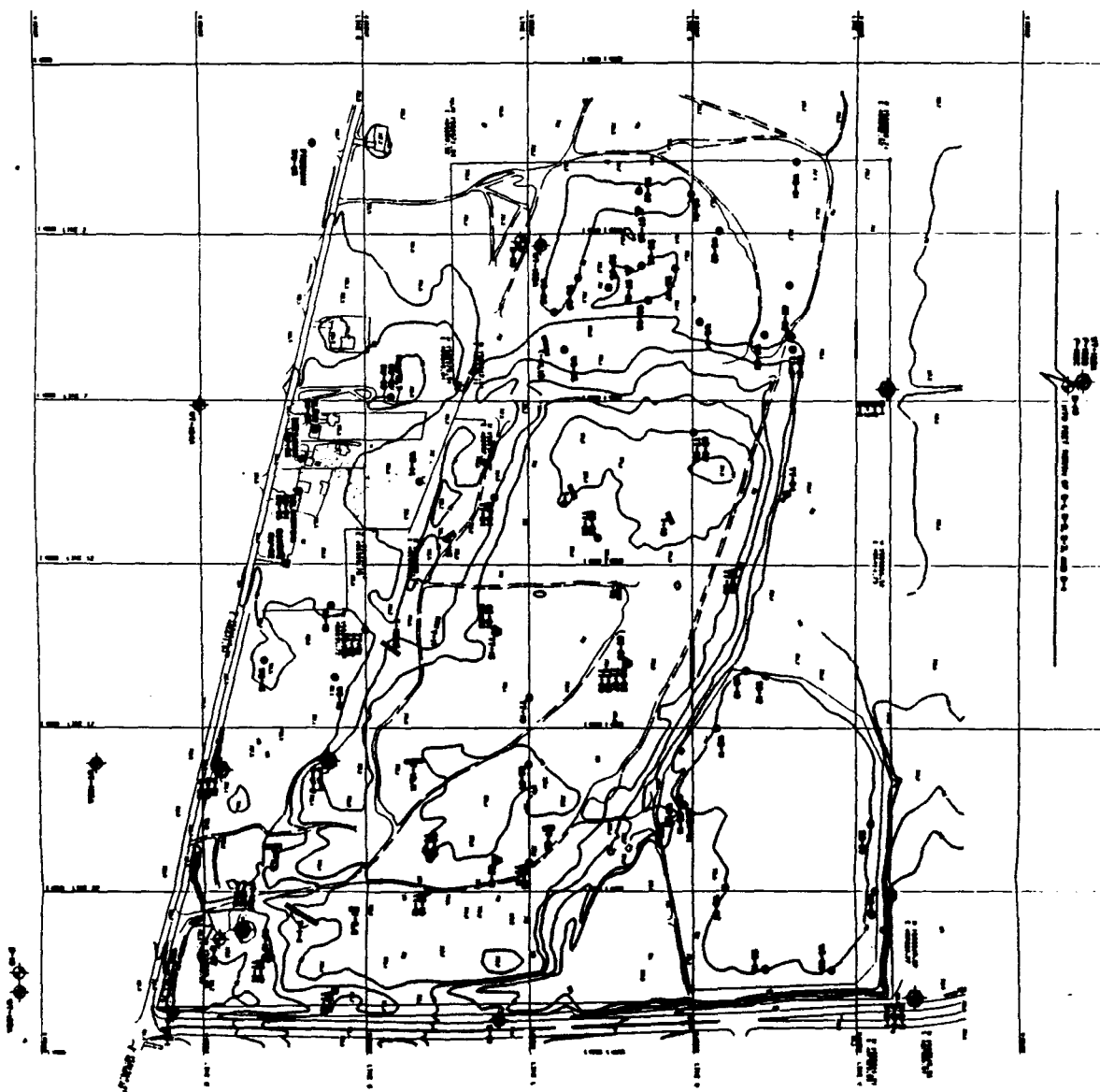
Of the 20 geotechnical and 20 TOC samples sent to the laboratory, 15 geotechnical and 15 TOC samples were collected from the four deep geotech borings. Although three shelly tube samples were also designated to be collected from these four borings, attempts to retrieve these samples were unsuccessful.

Several complications caused delays in the drilling schedule. Some of the difficulties were weather-related. The operation of the drill rig was dependent upon the air system being free of water. Condensation would generally build up overnight which caused pressure losses in the air system. Isopropanol dripped into the lines would eventually clear up this problem. Mud or water freezing in the circulation hoses or in the mud pump also caused delays in the morning while a propane torch was used to thaw frozen parts.

One day of drilling was lost to an equipment failure. One of the main hydraulic hoses ruptured on the drill rig requiring replacement.

TP/ke

A/R/HIMCO/AA7



- 1. HIMCO DUMP
- 2. SUPERFUND SITE
- 3. ELKHART, INDIANA
- 4. ...
- 5. ...
- 6. ...
- 7. ...
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- 90. ...
- 91. ...
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- 93. ...
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- 98. ...
- 99. ...
- 100. ...

MAY 1991

**FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION MAP
(TECHNICAL MEMO)**

**HIMCO DUMP
SUPERFUND SITE
ELKHART, INDIANA**

20025

APPENDIX A

BORING LOGS

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects

COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRAFTING

SITE: Himco Dump PROJECT NO. 20026.023

BRG-07

DRILLING METHOD: Mud Rotary 3 1/2"

20'-175' black bit - 7 7/8" tricone

Air rotary 5 1/2" tricone C-20 feet

LOG BY: TOM PUCHALSKI

DRILLER: Max Tinsie Donohue

WEATHER: 40s overcast Mathies

WATER LEVEL READINGS

DATE TIME DEPTH CASING

DATE TIME DEPTH CASING

DATE TIME DEPTH CASING

DATE TIME DEPTH CASING

DATE TIME DEPTH CASING

DATE TIME DEPTH CASING

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____

COORDINATES: _____

NORTH: _____

EAST: _____

DATE START: 12/16/90

DATE COMPLETE: 12/18/90

WELL INSTALLATION: NONE

60 ft south of P101B

PHYSICAL SETTING: Flat grass field

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	SAMPLING DATA				AIR MONITORING			
				B	N	A	R	TIME	PIG	O ₂	CO ₂
2			Blind drilled first 20 feet with air rotary, 7 7/8" tricone bit								
4			See log for BRG 01 for first 20 feet at this location.								
6			18" STP also								
8			8" casing to 9 feet - pulled and switched to 8" casing to 19' @ 900 and 45 feet depth								
10											
12											
14											
16											
18											
20	SM		10YR 5/1 Gray SILTY SAND, 90% fine grain 10% med to co silt trace shelling small gravel, sat OUTWASH	15	1	0	55	18-20	1445	0	21.3
22											
24	SM		10YR 5/1 Gray SILTY SAND with gravel 20% Sand, 20% silt, 2 broken cobbles in sack > 2" diameter sat OUTWASH	15	1	0	55	23-25	1445	0	21.3
26											
28			OUTWASH								
30	GM		10YR 5/1 Gray SILTY GRAVEL, 70% 1/2" dia	31	1	0	55	28-30	1332	0	21.3

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects

SITE: HIMCO DUMP PROJECT NO. 20026.023

BRG-07

FILLING METHOD: 3/8" bar and blade
and rotary down hole 140 lb
hammer on 2" split spoon

LOG BY: TOM PUCHALSKI

DRILLER: MAX TINNIN - MATHES

WEATHER: South wind 15 mph, overcast

WATER LEVEL READINGS

DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING
------	------	-------	--------

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8

Flatiron Field

PHYSICAL SETTING: _____

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____

COORDINATES: _____

NORTH: _____

EAST: _____

DATE START: 12/16/90

DATE COMPLETE: 12/18/90

WELL INSTALLATION: NONE

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	SAMPLING DATA		AIR MONITORING							
				B	N	A	R	SAMPLE TYPE	INTERVAL	TIME	PIO	O ₂ LEL	CO H ₂
32													
34		GM	10YR 5/1 GRAY SILTY GRAVEL, 70% > 2" dia grl, 20% co-md snd, 10% silt, saturated OUTWASH	30			2" ss	33-35	838	0	21.2 607	0 0	
36													
38		GM	10YR 5/1 GRAY SILTY GRAVEL, 85% 1/2 - 2" dia gravel-snd, 20% co-md snd, 10% silt, sat OUTWASH	15			2" ss	38-40	848	0	21.2 607	0 0	
42													
44		GM	POOR RECOVERY, 1/4 - 1/2" shrd grl, some > 2" 10% silty sand OUTWASH	14			2" ss	43-45	858	0	21.2 606	0 0	
46			Begin losing mud at surface due to pos- seal at 8" casing / soil inter face. Re seal with bentonite. Set up sand filter cone.										
48		SP	10YR 5/1 GRAY SAND, fine grained sat OUTWASH	35			2" ss	48-50	1059	0	21.2 607	0 0	
50													
52													
54		SP	10YR 5/1 GRAY SAND, fn grn, sat, trace 1/2" dia shrd grl scattered throughout, saturated OUTWASH	33			2" ss	53-55	1106 ↓	0	21.2 609	0 0	
56													
58			Poor Recovery GRAVEL, 1/4 - 1 inch diameter	31			2" ss	58-60	1133	0	21.2 609	0 0	

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

SITE: HIMCO DUMP PROJECT NO. 30076.033

BRG-07

Engineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRIVINGDRILLING METHOD: 7" A" down hole WATER LEVEL READINGS

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____

mud rotary down hole 140 lb

DATE _____ TIME _____ DEPTH _____ CASING _____

COORDINATES: _____

hammer, 2" ss

NORTH: _____

LOG BY: TEP

EAST: _____

DRILLER: MT, DB - JMADATE START: 12/16/90WEATHER: South wind 15 mph, overcast

Flat grassy field.

DATE COMPLETE: 12/18/90

PHYSICAL SETTING: _____

WELL INSTALLATION: None

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	SAMPLING DATA				AIR MONITORING					
				B	N	A	R	SAMPLE TYPE	INTERVAL	TIME	PIO	O ₂ LEL	CO T/S
62													
64		SP	10YR 5/1 Gray SAND, fine grained, well sorted, saturated OUTWASH	30				2" ss	63-65	1145	0	0.3	0
66													
68		SP	10YR 6/2 Light Brownish Gray SAND, fine grn well sorted, saturated, c. 10% silt & clay. OUTWASH	50				2" ss	68-70	1324			RAIN - Cont take air readings.
70													
72													
74		SP	10YR 5/1 Gray SAND, well sorted, fine grained, saturated OUTWASH	60				2" ss	73-75	1374			
76													
78		SP	10YR 5/1 Gray SAND, fine grained, trace 1/4" silty clay clasts 10YR 6/1 Light gray, saturated OUTWASH	80				2" ss	78-80	1346			
80													
82													
84		SM	10YR 5/1 Gray SILTY SAND, fine grn, trace 1/4" silty clay 10YR 6/1 Lt gray, sat 30% silt OUTWASH	100				2" ss	83-85	1352			
86													
88		SM	As above	120				2" ss	86-90	1414			

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRAFTING

SITE: HINCO DUMP PROJECT NO. 30036.033

BRG 07

DRILLING METHOD: 5" 1/8" 140 lb hammer, 3" SS WATER LEVEL READINGS: _____ GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____
DATE: _____ TIME: _____ DEPTH: _____ CASING: _____ COORDINATES: _____
NORTH: _____
EAST: _____
LOG BY: TJP DATE START: 12/16/90
DRILLER: MT. DB / Mathes DATE COMPLETE: 12/18/90
WEATHER: Rainy, with wind 10 mph PHYSICAL SETTING: Cross field WELL INSTALLATION: NONE

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	SAMPLING DATA		AIR MONITORING			
				B	N A R	SAMPLE TYPE INTERVAL	TIME	P10	O ₂ LEL
92									
94		SM	2.5 Y, 5/2 Grayish Brown SILTY SAND, fine stratified zone, interlayered of gray silty clay silt, silt layers, and silty sand layers - each ~ 1/4" thick, saturated OUTWASH / LACRISTINE	50		J'SS 93-95	1420		
96									
98		SM	2.5 Y, 5/2 Grayish Brown SILTY SAND, fine grained, 20% silt, low coh, saturated OUTWASH	50		J'SS 98-100	1428		
102									
104		SM	2.5 Y, 5/2 Grayish Brown SILTY SAND, fine grn, 20% silt, low coh, 2-1 inch stratified silt / fn sand zones, saturated OUTWASH / LACRISTINE	50		J'SS 103-105	1435		
106									
108		SM	2.5 Y, 5/2 Grayish Brown SILTY SAND, fine grn, 20% silt, low coh, saturated OUTWASH	50		J'SS 108-110	1445		
110									
112									
114		SP	2.5 Y, 5/2 Grayish Brown SAND, fine grained saturated OUTWASH	50		J'SS 113-115	1457	C	C
116									
118		SM	2.5 Y, 5/2 Grayish Brown SILTY SAND, fine grn, saturated	50		J'SS 115-120	1513		

Rain

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/WRITING

SITE: HIMCO DUMP PROJECT NO. 20026.023

BRG 07

DRILLING METHOD: 5' E ~~split~~ block
hand rotary, down hole 140 lb
bit
trimmer, 2" SS

WATER LEVEL READINGS

DATE TIME DEPTH CASING

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____

COORDINATES: _____

NORTH: _____

EAST: _____

LOG BY: TOM PUCHALSKI

DRILLER: MT/DB - Mathes

WEATHER: Rain, 40s, south wind 7 mph

PHYSICAL SETTING: Grass Field

DATE START: 12/16/90

DATE COMPLETE: 12/18/90

WELL INSTALLATION: NONE

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	SAMPLING DATA		AIR MONITORING								
				B	N	A	R	SAMPLE TYPE	INTERVAL	TIME	PIO	O ₂	CO LEL	HC ₅
122														
124		SP	3.5 Y 5/2 Grayish Brn SAND, well sorted, low ch, saturated, fine grained					2" SS	123-125	1521	0	21.3	0	0
126			OUTWASH											
128														
130		SP	AS ABOVE + trace coarse sand - white subangular grains					3" SS	128-130	1538				
132			OUTWASH											
134		SP	3.5 Y 5/2 Grayish Brn SAND, fine grained low ch, sat trace coarse sand (Brn)					3" SS	133-135	1537				
136			OUTWASH											
138		SP	As Above					3" SS	138-140	1555				
140			OUTWASH											
142														
144		SP	As Above					3" SS	143-145	1600				
146			OUTWASH											
148														
150		SP	As Above					3" SS	148-150	1610				

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects

WATER AIDED DESIGN-CRAFTING

SITE: HIMCO DUMP PROJECT NO. 20036.033

BRG C7

DRILLING METHOD. 3/4" blade bit

and return 140 lb down-hole

hammer, 2" SS

LOG BY: TOM PURCHALSKI

DRILLER: Max Tinnin Dea Brewington

WEATHER: Rain. Low 40; south wind S

WATER LEVEL READINGS

DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING
------	------	-------	--------

PHYSICAL SETTING: *100% field*

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.:

COORDINATES: _____

NORTH: _____

EAST: _____

DATE START: 12/16/90

DATE COMPLETE: 12/18/90

WELL INSTALLATION: NONE

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	SAMPLING DATA				AIR MONITORING					
				B	N	A	R	SAMPLE TYPE	INTERVAL	TIME	P10	O ₂ LEL	CO H ₂ S
153													
154		SP	2.54 5/2 Grayish Brown SAND, fine grained, lowish, sat, trace coarse sand-sbang	AS				3"SS	153-155	1620	0	91.3 0	0 0
156													
158		SP	As Above	SI				3"SS	158-160	1636			
163													
164		CL	16.72 5/1 Gray SILTY CLAY, medium plasticity trace 1/4" silted gravel, moist	SC				3"SS	163-165	1646			
166			TILL										
168		SH	2.54 5/2 Grayish Brn SILTY SAND with approx 1/2" 2.54 5/2 Grayish Brn SAND, fine grained saturated	SA				3"SS	168-170	1700			
170			OUTWASH										
172			HARD DRILLING AT 171'										
174		ML	2.54 5/2 Grayish Brn SILT, lowish, dense, moist trace 1/4" subrounded gravel	ML				3"SS	173-175	1705			
			12/17/90 drilled to 174'; test added 174-174.5										
			E03 Drilled to 179'; split spec to 173.5'										
174													
					</								

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION

SITE: HIMCO DUMP PROJECT NO. 70006.003



PPGCE

DRILLING METHOD: air rotary
to 20 feet. 5/8" hole bit & mud
interval 20-175 feet

WATER LEVEL READINGS
DATE _____ TIME _____ DEPTH _____ CASING _____

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____
COORDINATES: _____

LOG BY: TDN PUCHALSKI

DRILLER: Mike Timm/Don Brown/Don - Mottos

WEATHER: Clear 35°F south wind 5 mph

PHYSICAL SETTING: 0 ft south of well installation

NORTH: _____
EAST: _____

DATE START: 12/19/90

DATE COMPLETE: _____

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	103 SAMPLING DATA				AIR MONITORING			
				B	N	A	R	SAMPLE TYPE INTERVAL	TIME	PID	O ₂ % REL
2			Blind drill with air rotary								
4			see log for WT103A for first 20 feet								
6			8" casing to 9 feet								
8			↓								
10											
12											
14											
16											
18			↓								
20	GP		10% 5/16 Gray Gravelly Sand, 40% sand	31	1	1	1	3/5 18-30	1230	0	21.3
20	SW		med grn sand, 30% coarse sand, 30% sand & slimy small gravel, saturated	31	1	1	1	GEO TECH - GTOE-101	18-19'		
22			CUTWASH								
24	GP(?)		RECOVERED ONE 3" CABLE IN SPECN TIP	15	1	1	1	3/5 23-35	1231	0	21.3
26											
28	GP		10% 5/16 Gray GRAVELLY SAND, 40% sand	31	1	1	1	3/5 28-30	1232	0	21.3

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRFTING

SITE: HINCO DUMP PROJECT NO. 20026.023

BRG-08

RILLING METHOD: See page 1

WATER LEVEL READINGS

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.:

DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING
------	------	-------	--------

COORDINATES:

NORTH:

EAST:

LOG BY: TOM PUCHALSKI

DRILLER: See Deck 1

WEATHER:

PHYSICAL SETTING: 11

DATE START: 12/19/98

DATE COMPLETE:

WELL INSTALLATION:

[illegible]

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BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/WRITING

SITE: HIMCO DUMP PROJECT NO. 20036.023

BRGCS

DRILLING METHOD: See pg 1

WATER LEVEL READINGS

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____

DATE _____ TIME _____ DEPTH _____ CASING _____

COORDINATES: _____

NORTH: _____

EAST: _____

LOG BY: TEP

DRILLER: See pg 1

DATE START: 12/19/90

WEATHER: 9:00 AM 18°F, west wind 2mph

PHYSICAL SETTING: See pg 1

DATE COMPLETE: _____

WELL INSTALLATION: NONE

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	SAMPLING DATA		AIR MONITORING			
				B	N	A	R	TIME	PI0
60									
62									
64	GW		WELL GRADED GRAVEL > 3" broken in tip - green mafic volcanic - basal most 3/4" short	50				2" SS 63-65 1342 0	0.3 0 0
66			OUTWASH					TOLOG-01 63-63.5	
68	SP		10 YR 4/2 LT brownish grey SAND, well sorted fine grained, non plas, low coh, 2.5"	3				2" SS 68-70 1353 0	0.3 0 0
70			OUTWASH					TOLOG-02 68-68.5	
72									
74	SP		10 YR 5/2 Grayish Brown SAND, well sorted fine grained, non plas, low coh, sat fine p. angular white chert - some playoclasts or chert	65				2" SS 73-75 1400 0	0.3 0 0
76			OUTWASH					TOLOG-03 73-73.5	
78	SP		As above	10				2" SS 78-80 1410 0	0.3 0 0
80			OUTWASH					TOLOG-04 78-78.5	
82									
84	SP		Same as above	4				2" SS 83-85 1420 0	0.3 0 0
86			OUTWASH					TOLOG-05 83-83.5	
88			3.5" zone of silty clay lens						
90	CH		10 YR 5D Grayish Brn SILTY SAND, 80% silt 20% clay	10				2" SS 88-90 1420 0	0.3 0 0

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects

SITE: HIMCC DUMP PROJECT NO. 20026.023

BRG 08

TRILLING METHOD: See pg. one

WATER LEVEL READINGS

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____

DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING
------	------	-------	--------

COORDINATES: _____

NORTH: _____

LOG BY: TEP

DRILLER: See pg one

WEATHER: See page three

PHYSICAL SETTING: See Pa. 1

EAST: 1

DATE START: 12/19/90

DATE COMPLETE: _____

WELL INSTALLATION: None

[illegible]

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRAFTING

SITE: HINCA DUMP PROJECT NO. 20026.023

BRELOF.

DRILLING METHOD: See pg. one

WATER LEVEL READINGS

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____

DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING
------	------	-------	--------

COORDINATES: _____

NORTH: _____

EAST: _____

LOG BY: TEP

DRILLER: See page one

WEATHER: See in file

PHYSICAL SETTING: See pg one

DATE START: 12/10/00

DATE COMPLETE: _____

WELL INSTALLATION: NONE

[illegible]

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects

COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRAFTING

SITE: HIMCO DUMP PROJECT NO. 2CC26.023

BRG 08

ROLLING METHOD: See p. 1

WATER LEVEL READINGS

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____

DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING
------	------	-------	--------

COORDINATES: _____

NORTH: _____

EAST: _____

LOC BY: TEP

DRILLER: See 2a

WEATHER: See on Trip

PHYSICAL SETTING: See DA one

DATE START: 12/19/00

DATE COMPLETE: _____

WELL INSTALLATION: NONE

[illegible]

Engineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DTA

SCIL BCRING NO.

SITE: HIMCO DUMP PROJECT NO. 20036-033

PRGCA

DRILLING METHOD: 7' a tricone bit
to a 18 foot 5 7/8" blade bit

[illegible]

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____
COORDINATES: _____

mud: rotari - remainder of driving

LOG BY: TOM DUCHALSKI

DRILLER: Max Tinnin / Don Bruchman / Mattes

WEATHER: Snow, 32°F, light wind South

60 ft south of 102 west at w:
PHYSICAL SETTING: edge

DATE START: January 5, 1991

DATE COMPLETE:

WELL INSTALLATION: NONE

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	SAMPLING DATA		AIR MONITORING							
				B	N	A	R	SAMPLE TYPE	INTERVAL	TIME	PID	O ₂ LEL	
2			Blind drill with air to 18 feet See log for WT102A for first 18 feet.										
4													
6													
8													
10													
12													
14													
16													
18			START 1400 11/5/91										
20	SP		10 YR 5/3 Brown, SAND, poorly sorted, coarse grained, sat, trace gvl, trace wet sand OUTWASH	18	18	55	18-20	1400	0	0	0	0	0
22													
24	SP		10 YR 5/3 Brown SAND, fin grained, sat, nonplv OUTWASH	23	23	55	23-25	1404	0	20.5	0	0	0
26													
28	SP		10 YR 5/3 Brown SAND 20% fine 70% med, OUTWASH	25	25	55	25-30	1414	0	20.5	0	0	0

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRIVING

SITE: WIND DUMP PROJECT NO. 20006-022

BEGMA

DILLING METHOD: _____

WATER LEVEL READINGS

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____

DATE _____ TIME _____ DEPTH _____ CASING _____

COORDINATES: _____

NORTH: _____

EAST: _____

LOG BY: _____

DRILLER: _____

WEATHER: _____

PHYSICAL SETTING: _____

DATE START: 1/5/91

DATE COMPLETE: _____

WELL INSTALLATION: NONE

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	SAMPLING DATA		AIR MONITORING							
				B	N	A	R	SAMPLE TYPE	INTERVAL	TIME	PI0	O ₂ LEL	CO %S
32													
34		SP	10 YR 5/3 Brown SAND, fine grained, sat trace small sandy gvl. OUTWASH	25				3"SS	33-35	1420	0	21.2	0/0
								TOC	04-04	33-33.5			
36													
38		GP	Poorly graded GRAVEL, trace fine sand, most gvl > 2" diam, broken in spec. OUTWASH	25				3"SS	38-40	1425	0	21.0	0/0
42													
44		GP	Poorly graded GRAVEL, most sand, some sandy 3/4" basalt, dolomite, chert OUTWASH NO SAND	36				3"SS	43-45	1433	0	20.3	0/0
46													
48		GP	Poorly graded GRAVEL, 1" silt, some 10% fin gr. sand, sat OUTWASH	40				3"SS	48-50	1441	0	21.1	0/0
50								TOC	09-05	48-48.5			
52													
54		SP	10 YR 5/3 Brown SAND, poorly graded, fin gr, trace 1" gvl silt, gvlite, sat OUTWASH	46				3"SS	53-55	1449	0	20.7	0/0
								GT	09-01	53-53.5			
56													
58		GP	10 YR 5/3 Grayish Brown SAND, 20% 1" silt	45				3"SS	58-60	1470	0	21.0	0/0

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO. 22G09Engineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRAWINGSITE: HIMCO DUMP PROJECT NO. 30026.022DRILLING METHOD: See Page 1

WATER LEVEL READINGS

DATE TIME DEPTH CASING

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____

COORDINATES: _____

NORTH: _____

EAST: _____

LOG BY: TOM PUCHALSKIDRILLER: JMAWEATHER: See Page 1PHYSICAL SETTING: Page 1DATE START: 1/5/91

DATE COMPLETE: _____

WELL INSTALLATION: _____

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	SAMPLING DATA				AIR MONITORING					
				B	N	A	R	SAMPLE TYPE	INTERVAL	TIME	PIO	O ₂	REL
62													
64		SP	10 YR 5/2 Grayish Brown SAND, noncoh, non plus, fine grained, sat	40%				8"SS	63-65	1537	0	21.3	0/0
			OUTWASH					GT09-02	63-63.5				
66													
68		SP	As above	20%				2"SS	68-70	1537	0	21.3	0/0
			OUTWASH					GT09-03	68-68.5				
70													
72													
74		SP	As above	80%				8"SS	73-75	1544	0	21.3	0/0
			OUTWASH										
76													
78		SW	10 YR 5/2 Grayish Brown GRAVELLY SAND, non coh, non plus, sat 10/60/30 Fin/med/coarse 40% gr 1/2	81%				8"SS	78-80	1554	0	21.3	0/0
			OUTWASH										
80			Driller feels change										
82		SP	5 Y 4/3 Clayey gray SAND, fine grained - close to silt low coh, non plus, sat					8"SS	83-85	1610	0	21.3	0/0
			OUTWASH										
86													
88		SP	5 Y 4/3 Clayey gray SAND as above	69%				8"SS	88-90	1635	0	21.3	0/0

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRIVINGSITE: HIMCO NMP PROJECT NO. 20026.022

00600

ILLING METHOD: SC WATER LEVEL READINGS: _____ GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____
 DATE _____ TIME _____ DEPTH _____ CASING _____ COORDINATES: _____
 NORTH: _____
 EAST: _____
 LOG BY: Large GAO DATE START: _____
 DRILLER: _____ DATE COMPLETE: _____
 WEATHER: Cloudy, 34°F PHYSICAL SETTING: _____ WELL INSTALLATION: _____

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	SAMPLING DATA		AIR MONITORING		
				B	N	A	R	TIME
90		C	5Y 4/3 Olive Gray SILTY CLAY, stratified 1/8" apart, moist, low plastic					
92			LACUSTRINE					
94		CL	Attempt Shelby Tube 95-97 1745 - No Recovery in Tube START 990 1/6/91					
98		CL	NO RECOVERY CL to spec. by SILTY CLAY LACUSTRINE					
102								
104		CL	5Y 4/1 Dark Gray SILTY CLAY, med. plastic, moist, non stratified, wet					
106			LACUSTRINE					
108		SP	5Y 4/2 Olive gray SAND, 80% to grain, 20% medium grain, subangular, silty					
110			CUTWASH					
112								
114		CL	5Y 4/1 Dark Gray SILTY CLAY, med. plastic, moist, non stratified, wet, changes color to 2.5Y 5/2 Grayish Brown SILTY CLAY					
116			CUTWASH					
118			2.5Y 5/2 Greenish Brown SILT, trace fr					

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BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRAFTING

SITE: HIMCO DUMP PROJECT NO. 21026-072

RDG-39

DRILLING METHOD: S WATER LEVEL READINGS: _____ GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____
DATE: _____ TIME: _____ DEPTH: _____ CASING: _____ COORDINATES: _____
NORTH: _____
EAST: _____
LOG BY: Page One DATE START: May 5, 1991
DRILLER: _____ DATE COMPLETE: _____
WEATHER: SPR 70-75 F 4-10 W PHYSICAL SETTING: PAVE CR WELL INSTALLATION: _____

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	SAMPLING DATA				AIR MONITORING					
				B	N	A	R	SAMPLE TYPE	INTERVAL	TIME	PID	2	1
122													
124		CL	5Y 4/1 Dark Gray SILTY CLAY, med plus, med coh, non stratified, wet LACUSTRINE.	20				122-124	125	1046	0	21.3	0
126		S											
128		SM	5Y 5/2 Olive Gray SILTY SAND, non plus, low coh, 80% fn sand 15% silt 5% 1/4"	30				128-130	130	1044	1	21.3	0
130			slaking, gvl, non stratified TILL										
134			10-R 5Y 4/2 Yellowish Brown SAND, fine grained, non coh moist - 1 to 1 1/2" thick cross-bedded layers with 10-R 7/2 Dark Grayish Brown SILT 2-4", non plus, moist, low coh OUTWASH	35				134-136	135	1056	0	21.3	0
136													
138		SP	10-R 5/3 Brown SAND, fine grained, low coh, non plus, sat OUTWASH	40				138-140	140	1105	0	21.4	0
140													
142													
144		SM	5Y 4/2 Olive Green SILTY SAND 75% fn gvl silt 10% 1/4" slaking gvl, 15% silt med coh, non plus, moist TILL.	45				144-146	145	120	0	21.3	0
146													
148		SM	A. Above	50				148-150	150	1130	0	21.3	0

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BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects

SITE: NIMCO DUMP PROJECT NO. 21096132

BGG

RILLING METHOD:

WATER LEVEL READINGS

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.:

DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING
------	------	-------	--------

COORDINATES:

NORTH:

EAST: _____

LOG BY:

DRILLER:

WEATHER: See Page Two

PHYSICAL SETTING: See D21

DATE START: Jan 5, 1961

DATE COMPLETE: Jan 6, 1991

WELL INSTALLATION: NO

[illegible]

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO. RRG10Engineers & Architects
REGISTERED DESIGN/CONTRACTORSITE: HIMCO DUMP PROJECT NO. 20026.073

RRG10

DRILLING METHOD: 7 1/2" TRICONE WITH
AIR ROTARY TO 18 FEET. 7 1/2" DUCK BIT
& MUD ROTARY TO END OF BORINGLOG BY: TOM PIXHALSKIDRILLER: John H. Hines & Assoc. Inc.WEATHER: 90°F. clear, NE wind Drizzle

WATER LEVEL READINGS

DATE _____ TIME _____ DEPTH _____ CASING _____

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____

COORDINATES: _____

NORTH: _____

EAST: _____

DATE START: Jan 7, 1991

DATE COMPLETE: _____

60 feet west of WT104A

PHYSICAL SETTING: grass at well installation NONE

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	edge SAMPLING DATA		AIR MONITORING			
				B	N A R	SAMPLE TYPE INTERVAL	TIME	PIG	CO 2 LE
0			Blind drill to 18 feet with 7 1/2" tricone & air rotary. See log for WT104A for first 18 feet.						
2									
4									
6									
8									
10									
12									
14									
16									
18		Y	Start 1000 11/8/91						
20	SP		10 YR 4/2 Grayish Brown GRAVELLY SAND, 70% sand to 23.25 ft. Grained, subangular sand, 30% to 23.25 ft. Subangular gravel, non calcareous, non plastic, saturated	15	15	SS 18-20	1011	C	20%
22			OUTWASH			10-20	1011	F-5.5	
24	SP		10 YR 3/2 Grayish Brown SAND, Fine grained, non calc, non plastic, saturated	21	21	SS 23-25	1038	C	20%
26			OUTWASH			10-23	23-27.5		
28	SP		10 YR 4/2 Dark Grayish Brown SAND, Fine grained, non calc, non plastic, saturated	21	21	SS 28-30	1050	C	20%

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/WORKING

SITE: WINCO DUMP PROJECT NO. 20026-03

BRG 10

RILLING METHOD:_____

WATER LEVEL READINGS

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____

DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING
------	------	-------	--------

COORDINATES: _____

NORTH: _____

EAST:

LOG BY: JGO

EAST: 1007 100

DRILLER: _____

DATE START: JUN 1 1964
DATE COMPLETE:

WEATHER: Sunny and clear

PHYSICAL SETTING: Poone

DATE COMPLETED: _____
WELL INSTALLATION: NO

[illegible]

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRIVING

SITE: HIMCO DUMP PROJECT NO. 2006-023

RRG10

DRILLING METHOD: SC

WATER LEVEL READINGS

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____

DATE _____ TIME _____ DEPTH _____ CASING _____

COORDINATES: _____

NORTH: _____

EAST: _____

LOG BY: JFC

DATE START: Jan 2, 1991

DRILLER: _____

DATE COMPLETE: _____

WEATHER: Cloudy SE Wind 12, 39F

PHYSICAL SETTING: Page 1

WELL INSTALLATION: NONE

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	SAMPLING DATA		AIR MONITORING			
				B	N A R	SAMPLE TYPE INTERVAL	TIME	PIO	% LEL
62									
64		SP	5Y 4/1 Dark Grey SAND, fine grained, well sorted, lowish, non plus, saturated very fine grained - near silt size	2		SS 63-65	1507	0	21.0 / 0
66			OUTWASH						
68			NO RECOVERY	2		SS 68-70	1508	0	21.0 / 0
70									
72									
74		SP	5Y 5/2 Olive Grey, SAND, fine grained, lowish, saturated	4		SS 73-75	1542	0	21.6 / 0
76			OUTWASH			GTIC-03	73-74		
78		SP	3.5Y 5/2 Greyish Brown SAND, fine grained, lowish, non plastic, saturated	4		SS 76-80	1548	0	21.6 / 0
80			OUTWASH						
82									
84		SP	Same as above	4		SS 83-85	1557	0	21.0 / 0
86			OUTWASH						
88									
90									
92		SP	As above	4		SS 93-95	1603	0	21.0 / 0
94			OUTWASH						

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects

SITE: HINCC DUMP PROJECT NO. 20026.CJR

ERG 10

ROLLING METHOD: _____

WATER LEVEL READINGS

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____

DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING
12-1-58	10:00	100	100
12-1-58	10:05	100	100
12-1-58	10:10	100	100
12-1-58	10:15	100	100
12-1-58	10:20	100	100
12-1-58	10:25	100	100
12-1-58	10:30	100	100
12-1-58	10:35	100	100
12-1-58	10:40	100	100
12-1-58	10:45	100	100
12-1-58	10:50	100	100
12-1-58	10:55	100	100
12-1-58	11:00	100	100
12-1-58	11:05	100	100
12-1-58	11:10	100	100
12-1-58	11:15	100	100
12-1-58	11:20	100	100
12-1-58	11:25	100	100
12-1-58	11:30	100	100
12-1-58	11:35	100	100
12-1-58	11:40	100	100
12-1-58	11:45	100	100
12-1-58	11:50	100	100
12-1-58	11:55	100	100
12-1-58	12:00	100	100
12-1-58	12:05	100	100
12-1-58	12:10	100	100
12-1-58	12:15	100	100
12-1-58	12:20	100	100
12-1-58	12:25	100	100
12-1-58	12:30	100	100
12-1-58	12:35	100	100
12-1-58	12:40	100	100
12-1-58	12:45	100	100
12-1-58	12:50	100	100
12-1-58	12:55	100	100
12-1-58	13:00	100	100
12-1-58	13:05	100	100
12-1-58	13:10	100	100
12-1-58	13:15	100	100
12-1-58	13:20	100	100
12-1-58	13:25	100	100
12-1-58	13:30	100	100
12-1-58	13:35	100	100
12-1-58	13:40	100	100
12-1-58	13:45	100	100
12-1-58	13:50	100	100
12-1-58	13:55	100	100
12-1-58	14:00	100	100
12-1-58	14:05	100	100
12-1-58	14:10	100	100
12-1-58	14:15	100	100
12-1-58	14:20	100	100
12-1-58	14:25	100	100
12-1-58	14:30	100	100
12-1-58	14:35	100	100
12-1-58	14:40	100	100
12-1-58	14:45	100	100
12-1-58	14:50	100	100
12-1-58	14:55	100	100
12-1-58	15:00	100	100
12-1-58	15:05	100	100
12-1-58	15:10	100	100
12-1-58	15:15	100	100
12-1-58	15:20	100	100
12-1-58	15:25	100	100
12-1-58	15:30	100	100
12-1-58	15:35	100	100
12-1-58	15:40	100	100
12-1-58	15:45	100	100
12-1-58	15:50	100	100
12-1-58	15:55	100	100
12-1-58	16:00	100	100
12-1-58	16:05	100	100
12-1-58	16:10	100	100
12-1-58	16:15	100	100
12-1-58	16:20	100	100
12-1-58	16:25	100	100
12-1-58	16:30	100	100
12-1-58	16:35	100	100
12-1-58	16:40	100	100
12-1-58	16:45	100	100
12-1-58	16:50		

COORDINATES: _____

NORTH: _____

EAST: _____

LOG BY: JK

DATE START: Jun 7, 1991

DRILLER: _____

DATE COMPLETE: _____

WEATHER: Partly Thine

PHYSICAL SETTING: _____

WELL INSTALLATION: NOUE

[illegible]

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRAFTING

SITE: HINCO DUMP PROJECT NO. 21026.023

PRG10

DRILLING METHOD: So Page One

WATER LEVEL READINGS

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____

DATE TIME DEPTH CASING

COORDINATES: _____

NORTH: _____

EAST: _____

LOG BY: _____

DRILLER: _____


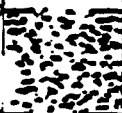
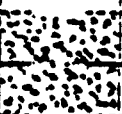


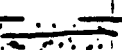
WEATHER: DTF, mist + snow, NE wind 5 mph

PHYSICAL SETTING: Page One

DATE START: Jan 3, 1991

DATE COMPLETE: Jan 9, 1991

WELL INSTALLATION: NONE

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	SAMPLING DATA		AIR MONITORING							
				B	N	A	R	SAMPLE TYPE	INTERVAL	TIME	PI0	CO LEL	CO H2S
00													
02													
04		SP	Start 1/9/91 910 10YR 5/3 Brown SAND, well sorted, fine grained, non coh, non plus, saturated	25	1	5	5	133-135	920	0	21.1	0	0
06			CUTWASH										
08		SP	As above	25	1	5	5	138-140	934	0	21.1	0	0
10			CUTWASH										
12													
14		SP	As above	25	1	5	5	133-135	939	0	21.1	0	0
16			CUTWASH										
18													
20		SP	As above + trace angular white mineral-fine grn	25	1	5	5	138-140	950	0	21.1	0	0
22			CUTWASH										
24													
26		SP	10YR 5/3 Brown SAND, well sorted, 8% fine grained, 20% medium grn, non coh, non plus, saturated	25	1	5	5	142-144	956	0	21.1	0	0
28			CUTWASH										
30													
32		SP	10YR 5/3 Brown SAND, fine grn, non coh, non plus at alternate bore with 1" and 1/2" thick lenses	25	1	5	5	148-150	1006	0	21.1	0	0

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRAFTING

SITE: HIMCO DUMP PROJECT NO. 20026-03

RRG10

DRILLING METHOD: Shp

WATER LEVEL READINGS

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____

DATE TIME DEPTH CASING

COORDINATES: _____

LOG BY: Page One

DRILLER: Page One

WEATHER: Page Five

NORTH: _____

EAST: _____

DATE START: Jan 7, 1991

DATE COMPLETE: Jan 9, 1991

WELL INSTALLATION: NONE

PHYSICAL SETTING: Page One

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	SAMPLING DATA				AIR MONITORING			
				B	N	A	R	TIME	PIO	2	CEL
0											
10											
54		SP	5Y 5/2 Olive Gray SAND, fine grained - near silt size, stratified, low coh, non plus, saturated	21	1	1	1	153-155	1012	0	0
56			LACUSTRINE								
58		CL	2.5 YR 5/2 Grayish Brown SILTY CLAY, med plus, med coh, sat	51	1	1	1	153-160	1021	0	0
60		SM	2.5 YR 5/2 Grayish Brown SILTY SAND, fine grained, low coh, non plus, saturated					GEOTECH GT 04	153-158		
62			LACUSTRINE								
164		SM	2.5 YR 5/2 Grayish Brown, SILTY SAND, low fine grained, low coh, non plus, saturated	20	1	1	1	163-165	1032	0	0
166			LACUSTRINE								
168		CL	10YR 4/1 Dark Gray SILTY CLAY, med plus, med coh, stratified, moist	20	1	1	1	165-170	1040	0	0
170			LACUSTRINE								
172											
174		ML	10YR 4/1 Dark Gray SILT, non plus, med coh, non stratified, moist	10	1	1	1	173-174	1046	0	0
176			LACUSTRINE					GT 05	173-174		
			SCB Split spoon to 174 drill 7 1/2 ft								
			173 1/4 1050 Gen. Fenchel								

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NUMBER 5

DATE: April , 1991

TO: Marcia Kuehl

CC: Bob Isenberg
Mansour Ghiasi

FROM: John Cicone

SUBJECT: EPA ARCS Region V Contract No. 68-W8-0093
EPA Work Assignment No. 17-SL4J
Donohue Project No. 20026.025
HIMCO Landfill RI/FS

PRELIMINARY

GEOTECHNICAL DATA EVALUATION

Introduction

The objective of this data evaluation is to determine if the data provided from laboratory consolidation and triaxial shear tests, Atterberg limits, grain size and permeability is sufficient enough for use in Remedial Investigation (RI) and Feasibility Study (FS) reports for the HIMCO Landfill.

Analytical Results

The following table shows the tests for which data was provided and a summary of the results.

<u>LABORATORY TEST</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>
Triaxial Shear	Cohesion (c) = 7 psi = 1008 psf friction angle (ϕ) = 33°
Atterberg Limits	See Table 1 (attached)
Grain Size	30 Curves total
Consolidation	Unable to obtain results with given data (see Geotechnical Data Interpretation)

Geotechnical Data Interpretation

Data provided for the triaxial shear testing was sufficient to obtain cohesion and friction angle values. The attached figure shows the Mohr-Coulomb failure envelope plotted by the laboratory and the tangent line drawn by Donohue to obtain cohesion (c) and friction angle (ϕ) values.

Data provided for grain size and Atterberg Limits was complete and require no additional interpretation.

No permeability tests were performed, which would be necessary to determine drainage paths and velocities of contaminated liquids.

Data was provided for a consolidation test. The consolidation coefficient, c_v , which is used to determine how long consolidation will take, can normally be determined from this test. However, c_v cannot be obtained with the data provided. All of the data curves seem to indicate the specimens had not reached 100% consolidation when the test was stopped. Two possible conclusions can be drawn from this termination. The first is that the test was stopped too early resulting in an incomplete curve and c_v cannot be calculated. The second is that the material may have undergone a very rapid consolidation and c_v could only be obtained with some difficulty and accuracy would be limited. The grain size curve for the consolidation test sample indicated a clayey silt, which does not normally have a rapid consolidation. Therefore, the second possibility seems less likely; however, definite conclusions cannot be made with available information.

Data was also provided for the consolidation test to allow for calculation of the compression index, C_c . This value is used to determine the magnitude of consolidation settlement. This value cannot be obtained because the x-axis is labeled improperly as ELAPSED TIME (min) when it should be labeled as a load or pressure (see attached figure).

Summary

The triaxial shear, Atterberg limit and grain size data were sufficient to obtain strength parameters, and to establish soil classifications of the on-site soil.

No permeability test data was provided with the laboratory results and should be obtained if drainage of material beyond site boundaries is a concern.

Consolidation test information was insufficient to calculate c_v and C_c . The laboratory should be contacted to determine why testing was stopped and to relabel the appropriate graph. Further, the laboratory should, as a matter of common practice, provide the c_v and C_c values.

Attachments - Atterberg Limits Results
- Triaxial Shear Test Results
- Compression Index Curve

B/FAIR/AI4

TABLE 1
SUMMARY
OF
LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

PROJECT: SAS 5993E

TETC NO.: 91-220-3106

PROJECT NO.: SAS 5993E

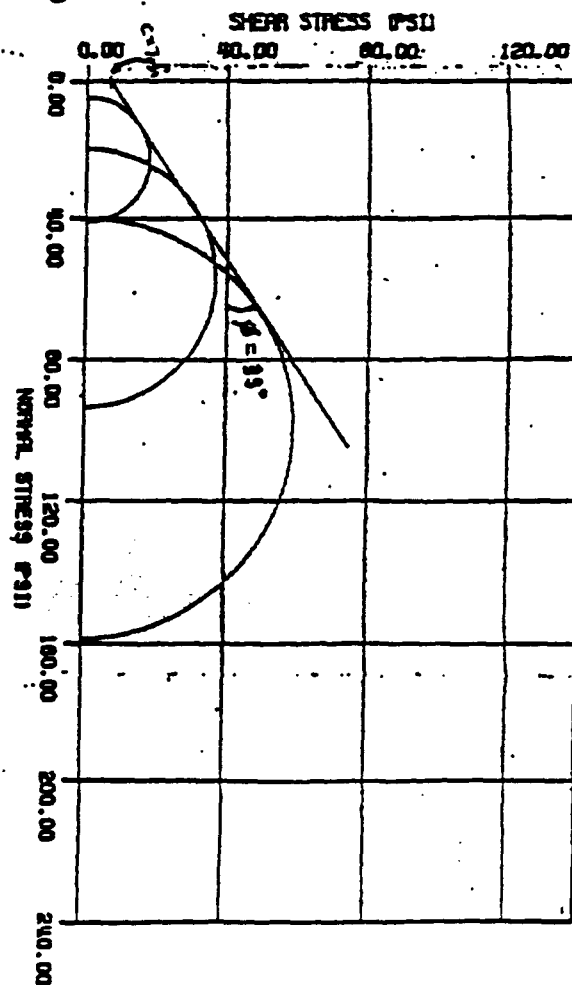
CLIENT: VIAR COMPANY

REPORT DATE: Feb. 10, 1991

SUMMARIZED BY: S. Sayavathana

LABORATORY MANAGER: (Arul) K. Arinmoll

BORING & SAMPLE NO.	ATTERBERG LIMITS (ASTM D 4318)		
	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)
HDGT-07-06-01	21	12	9
HDGT-07-07-01	17	13	4
HDGT-08-05-01	16	11	5
HDGT-08-06-01	14	11	3
HDGT-08-07-01	23	14	9
HDGT-10-04-01	21	13	8
HDGT-10-06-01	24	17	7

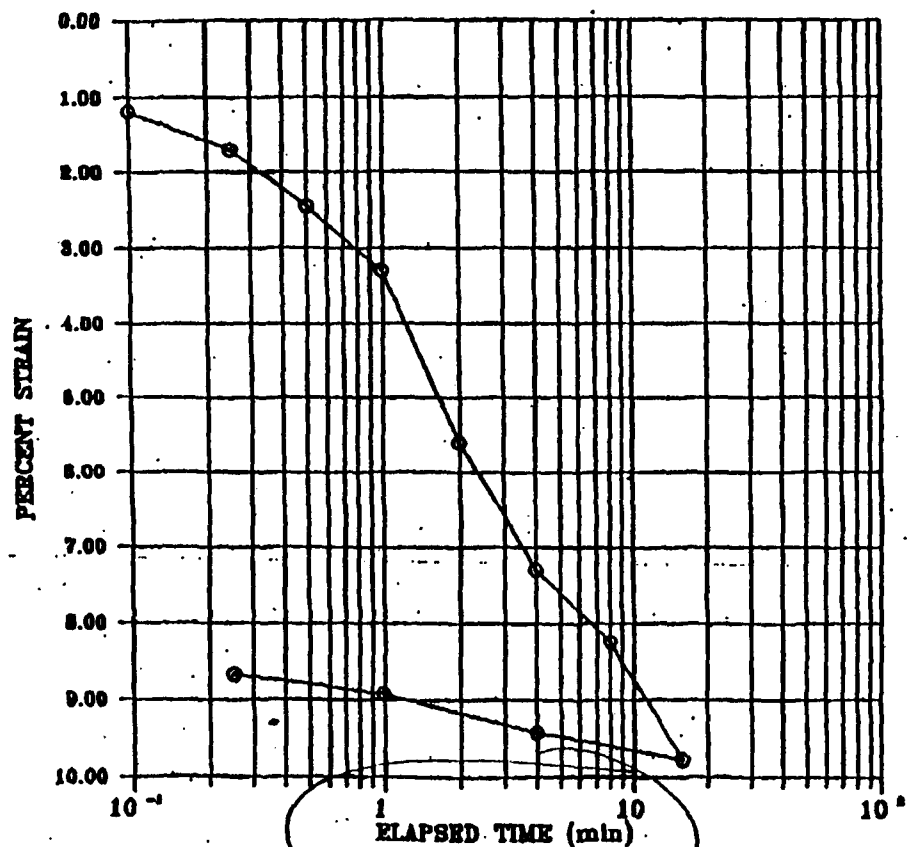


TRIAxIAL TEST RESULTS
TEST TYPE: UU

CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS
(ASTM D2435)

PROJECT: SAS 5993E SML / TETC NO.: 91-212-3108
CLIENT PROJECT NO.: 5993E CLIENT: VIAR COMPANY
REPORT DATE: Feb. 18, 1991 SUMMARIZED BY: S. Sayawatana

SAMPLE NO.: HD K 14-01 DEPTH: N/A ft.
INITIAL DRY DENSITY: 91.0 pcf. INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT: 34.0 pct.
INITIAL VOID RATIO: 0.816
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.85 (assumed)



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NUMBER 6

DATE: January 23, 1991

TO: Vanessa Harris - Site Manager

CC: Marcia Kuehl - RI Lead
Roman Gau - Project Manager
Mike Crosser - TSQAM

FROM: Tom Puchalski

SUBJECT: EPA Arcs Region V Contract No. 68-W8-0093
EPA Work Assignment No. 17-5L4J
Donohue Project No. 20026.024
Himco Dump

PRELIMINARY

PRIVATE WELL SAMPLING AND BASEMENT AIR SCREENING

Introduction

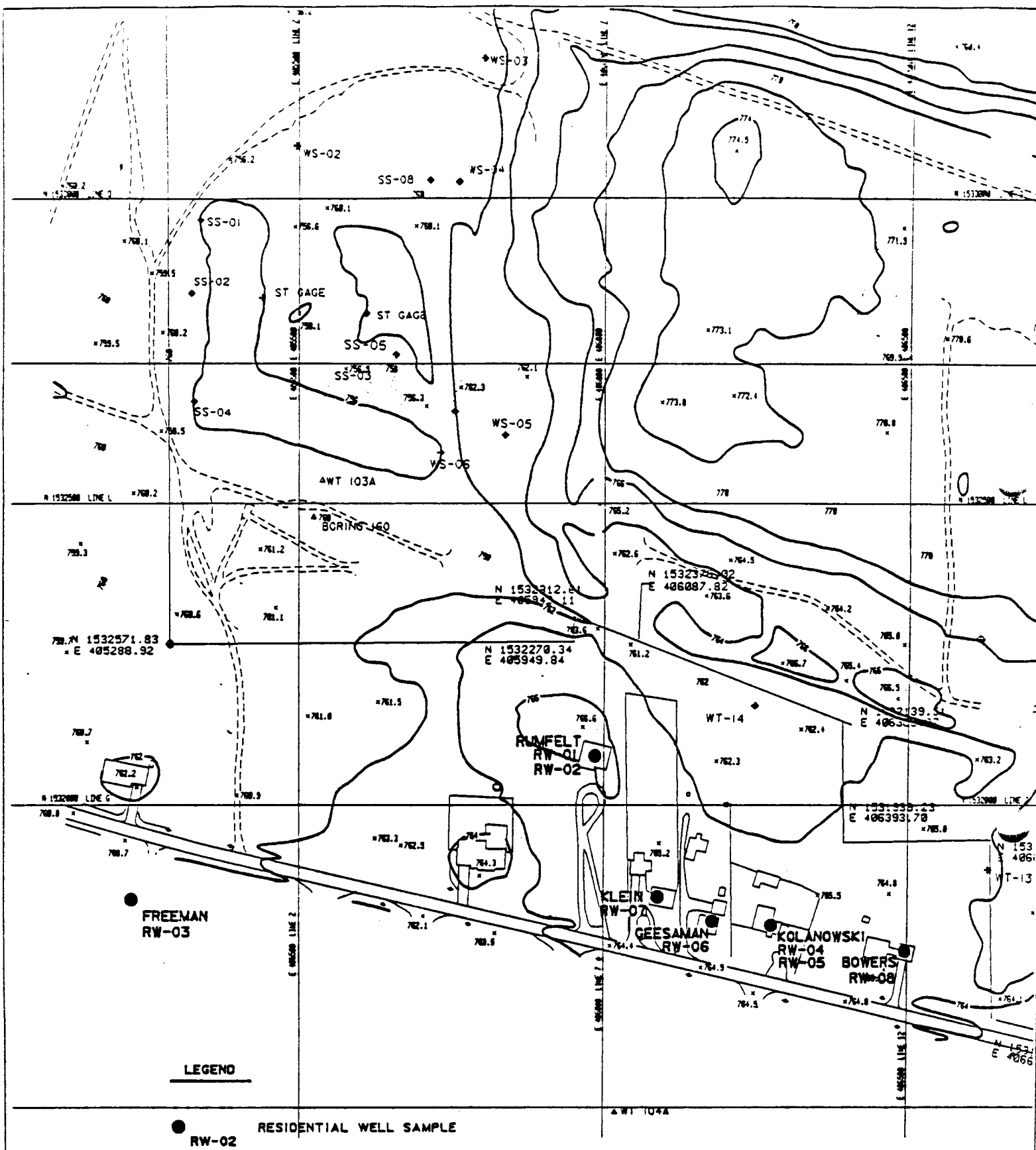
Groundwater samples were collected from five residential wells immediately south of the Himco Dump site along County Road 10, and one residential well immediately south of County Road 10 on October 22, 23, and 24, 1990. Four basements of these residences along County Road 10 were also screened for the presence of landfill gases.

Residential wells were sampled to investigate groundwater quality. Originally, all residences had shallow (approximately 22 feet deep) wells. Deeper wells (at 152 to 172 feet) were installed in 1974. Although the state found high levels of manganese in these wells in 1974 and were ordered replaced, some of the original shallow wells remain. Two wells were sampled at residences where an older shallow well was accessible in addition to their present deep wells. Shallow wells were sampled in addition to deep wells at the Rumfelt and Kolanowski residences.

Basement gas was screened to evaluate if landfill gas which may be generated at the site has migrated off-site and into these nearby resident's basements. This screening was qualitative to check for the presence of methane and hydrogen sulfide.

Methods

Groundwater sampling of residential wells and basement air screening was carried out as described in Sections 4.2.4 and 4.8 of the Final Field Sampling Plan, Himco Dump, Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Elkhart, Indiana. The residents names and their addresses are: Noble and Selma Bowers, 28279 CR 10; Mark Freeman, 28552 CR 10; Dave and Joan Geesaman, 28331 CR 10; James and Christine Klein, 28343 CR 10; Helen Kolanowski, 28213 CR 10; and Herman and Patricia Rumfelt, 28369 CR 10 (Figure 1). Samples obtained from newer



MARCH 1991

FIGURE 1 RESIDENTIAL WELL LOCATIONS

HIMCO DUMP
SUPERFUND SITE
ELKHART, INDIANA

20026

Donohue ENGINEER
ARCHITECTS
SCIENTISTS

deep wells were obtained directly from the tap at the kitchen sink or if available, at a tap in the basement ahead of the water softener. The tap was allowed to purge for five minutes before the sample was collected. Samples taken from shallow wells were purged by bailing. A 1-inch bailer was used in these 1 1/2-inch I.D. wells.

Samples for bromide analysis were field filtered using a millipore filtration unit and 0.45 micron filters. Measurements of field pH, conductivity, temperature, and dissolved oxygen were obtained at the field trailer immediately following sample collection. Preservatives, sample bottles, and holding times are summarized in Table 4-2 of the Final Field Sampling Plan.

Deviations

One of the six residences which were originally scheduled for well sampling and basement air screening was removed from the list when the owner of the home could not be located. A homeowner located south of the Himco Dump immediately south of County Road 10 (Freeman) solicited EPA to be added to the list of residential wells to be sampled. Sampling of the Freeman well brought the total residential well locations back up to the anticipated six. The Kolanowski residence did not have a basement and, consequently, was not screened for landfill gas.

Not all of the original six old shallow wells were intact and accessible. In practice, only two older shallow wells were accessible for sampling.

The shallow residential wells were not of large enough diameter (1 1/2-inch) to sample with a Keck pump as described in the field sampling plan. A 1-inch bailer was used as an alternative sampling method.

Five gallons were removed from each of the two residential wells. Readings of pH, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, and volume removed were not recorded during purging of the residential wells, but were recorded after 5 minutes of running the tap for deep wells, or upon removal of 5 gallons from shallow wells.

The 1-inch bailer was decontaminated between sampling locations by an alconox and tap water wash, a tap water rinse, an isopropanol rinse, and two deionized or distilled water rinses. Isopropanol rinsates were collected in a 5-gallon bucket and covered for eventual discharge into the on-site frac tank.

Summary of Results

Eight groundwater samples were collected from six locations. Six deep wells were sampled from taps and two shallow wells were sampled by bailing.

The Geesaman and Bower shallow wells were abandoned; the shallow Klein well was in a location which made it inaccessible to bailing, and the fourth shallow well was at a residence which was locked and not occupied. Well Purging and Sample Collection field forms included in Appendix A give sampling times and measurements of pH, conductivity, temperature, and volumes of water removed as purging progressed.

Basement air was screened at the Rumfelt, Geesaman, Klein, and Bowers residences. A hydrogen sulfide and methane gas detector was used to screen the basement air. No detections of these compounds were registered during any of the basement air monitoring.

A/R/HIMCO/AB2

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NUMBER 7

DATE: January 24, 1991

TO: Vanessa Harris - Site Manager

CC: Marcia Kuehl - RI Lead
Roman Gau - Project Manager
Mike Crosser - TSQAM

PRELIMINARY

FROM: Tom Puchalski

SUBJECT: EPA ARCS Region V Contract No. 68-W8-0093
EPA Work Assignment No. 17-5L4J
Donohue Project No. 20026.024
Himco Dump

LANDFILL CAP SOIL SAMPLING

Introduction

Twelve soil samples of the landfill cap at the Himco Dump site in Elkhart, Indiana, were sampled for chemical analysis on November 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12. Sampling methods described in the Final Field Sampling Plan, Himco Dump Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Elkhart, Indiana were followed. Sampling was done by Eric Slusser and Tom Puchalski of Donohue & Associates, Inc. The purpose of sampling the landfill cap was to characterize the chemistry of the white powder matrix which makes up the majority of the cap material.

Methods

Section 4.0 of the Final Field Sampling Plan, Himco Dump Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study, Elkhart, Indiana, describes the method used for soil cap sampling and the technique used to define the sampling locations. The sampling locations were spread out to cover the entire landfill cap. Soil samples were located from a systematic grid marked by survey stakes. The actual soil sampling locations are provided in Figure 1. Completed soils data forms are in Appendix A.

The twelve soil samples were collected from depths as shallow as three to nine inches and as deep as eight to sixteen inches. The depth varied dependent upon the thickness of the overlying sand and topsoil cover. The cover material overlying the white silt, assumed to be calcium sulfate, was removed with a shovel prior to sampling at each location. A hand auger was used to dig out the white silt. The sample was placed in a composite bowl and immediately placed in two 4 oz. jars for volatile analysis. The remaining sample volume in the composite bowl was mixed using a stainless steel spoon. After a homogeneous mixture was obtained, the sample was divided into four quadrants. Small portions of each quadrant were used to fill each remaining sample jar.

Before sampling and between each sample location, all sampling equipment was decontaminated with: (1) a soap and tap water wash, (2) a tap water rinse, (3) an isopropanol rinse, and (4) two rinses with distilled or deionized water. Isopropanol rinses were retained in a covered 5-gallon pail for eventual discharge into the on-site frac tank.

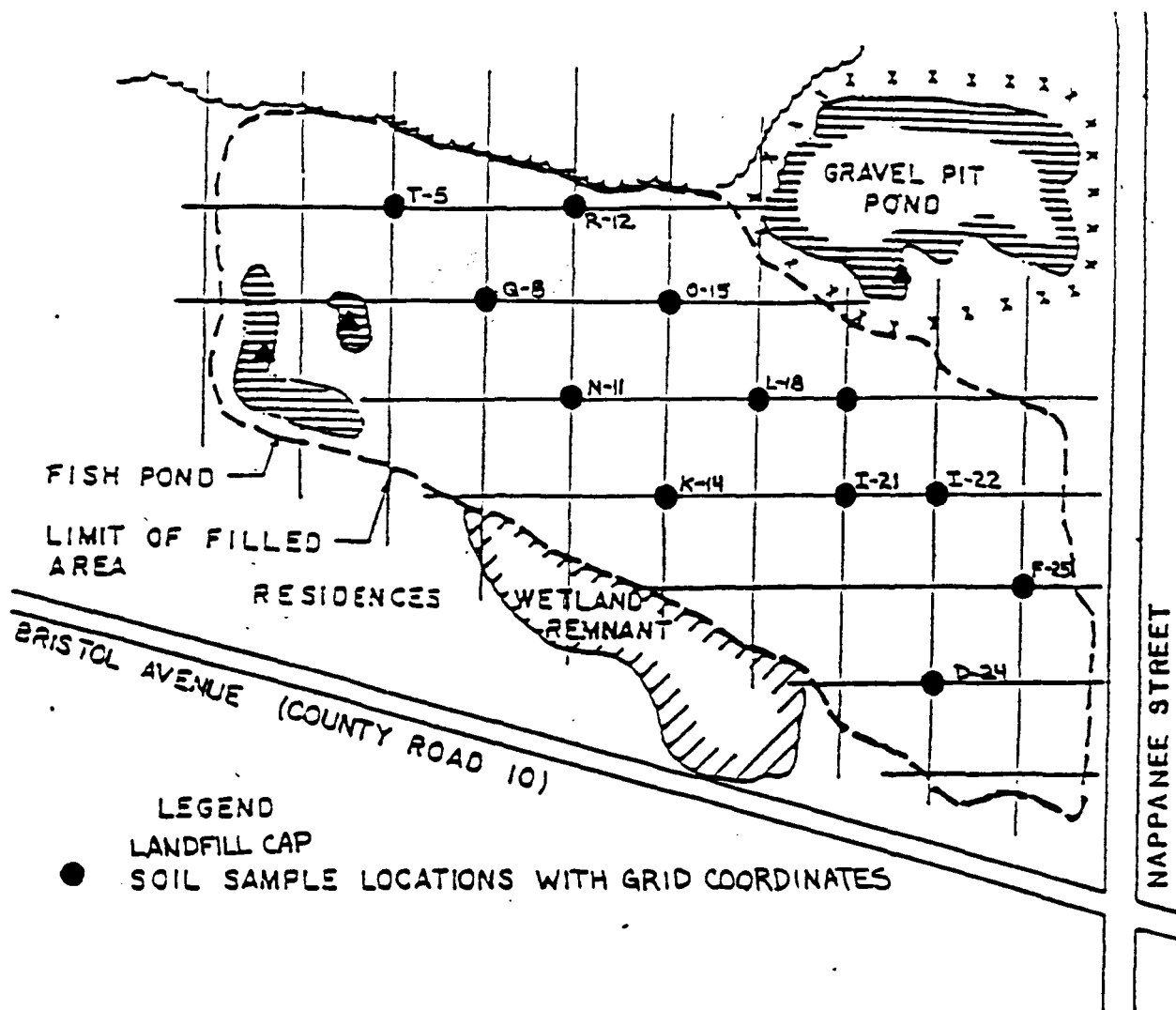
Deviations

Figure 4-1 of the sampling plan shows soil sampling locations based on a grid system which was not used in the field. The grid shown in Figure 4-1 is diagrammatic and not meant to represent the final surveyed grid. It was designed to show approximate soil cap sampling locations. Actual grid points were selected in the field using the general pattern, as shown in Figure 4-1, so that the entire area of the landfill cap was sampled. The actual grid points are shown in Figure 1 of this memorandum. Photographs were not taken of each location on the landfill cap as the sampling areas were similar, and the photo would not aid in identifying the location.

Summary of Results

Soil samples of the cap soil material were taken at twelve locations spaced out across the area of the landfill cap. In general, the white silt thins from west to east. The appearance of the white silt is uniform with no discernible trends. Soils data forms are provided in Appendix A of this memorandum.

A/R/HIMCO/AB1



SOURCE: US EPA, AUGUST, 1986

Donohue APPROXIMATE SITE SAMPLING LOCATIONS

20026
MAY, 1990

FIELD SAMPLING PLAN
HIMCO DUMP SITE
ELKHART, INDIANA

FIGURE 1

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area Cadso. 1 CheiSoil Subsample T-5 GS-0

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Himco DumpProject No. 20026.02DATE 11/2/90TIME 1408COLLECTOR TOM PUCHALSKI
ERIC SLUSSERSAMPLE DEPTH 12-18" from surface

_____PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: T-5 survey marker
at northwest corner of land fill cap at edge of woods.

_____DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: White silt (MC) non plas, low rel, damp.

_____ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE: 1 foot of fine gravel Brn silty
sand fill on top of white cap material. Used a shovel to remove upper sand
then hand sifted from 12-18"

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area Cap soil

Soil Subsample GS02

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Himco Dump

Project No. 20026-02

DATE 11/8/90

TIME 1641

COLLECTOR TOM RUCHALSKI
ERIC SLUSSER

SAMPLE DEPTH 6-18"

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: Q-8 survey stake
to 350 feet east of western edge of landfill cap

DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: 6 inches of topsoil and brown silt, sand
overlying sample. Sample is white silt (HL) w/ phs, loam, damp.

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE: Bottom of white silt cap at
~ 18"

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area Cap soilSoil Subsample GS03

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Hinner DumpProject No. 20026.02DATE 11/9/90TIME 848COLLECTOR TDM PUCHALSKI
ERIC SLUSSERSAMPLE DEPTH 6-18"

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: Cap soil at survey
stake N-11 near middle of flat covered land fill, vegetation at ground
surface consists of moss and grass.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: Sample consists of white silt (ML)
with a trace of fine brown sand in thin (a few mm) stringers.

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE: _____

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area Cap SoilSoil Subsample G504

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Himco DumpProject No. 20026.033DATE 11/9/90TIME 937COLLECTOR TOM PUCHALSKI
ERIC SLUSSERSAMPLE DEPTH 0-3" Silty Sand Cover - Not sampled
3"-17" Sampled
white siltPHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: Survey marker K-14
near southeast end of landfill cap about 300 feet north of
wetland remnantDESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: White silt (TL) with a trace of
brown sand in thin fractures. Moist non plastic, low c/sANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE: Sumac is dead in this area.
Reached grey moist paper (waste) at 18". Methane gas was exiting the
auger hole. We immediately covered the hole

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area LandfillSoil Subsample GS05

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Lincoln DriveProject No. 70076.02DATE 11/10/90TIME 841COLLECTOR Eric Slusser
Tom PuchalskiSAMPLE DEPTH 8-16"PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: Middle north area of
landfill cap ≈ 100 feet north of woods at survey stake R-12
South of 11/10/90DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: White silt (ML) somewhat, non plus, dampANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE: 0-8" brown fine grained silty sand fill.
Refusal at 18" is light brown paste-like material. No odor

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area Landfill Co.Soil Subsample GS06

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Himma DumaProject No. 20026-023DATE 11/10/90TIME 905COLLECTOR TDH PURCHALSKI
ERIK SLUSSERSAMPLE DEPTH 6-14"
8

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: ≈ 200 feet south
of brush at south end of quarry pond at survey stake A-15

DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: White silt (ML), low oh non plus moist
6" of cover fill consists of brown fine grained silty sand - ~~core~~
which was not sampled. Grey silty sand at 14" was also not
sampled.

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE:

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area Landfill CapSoil Subsample G507

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Hinco DumpProject No. 20026.03DATE 11/11/90TIME 913COLLECTOR ERIC SLUSSER
TOM PUCHALSKISAMPLE DEPTH 12-15"

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: At survey location
L-18 at area of grass and small trees and shrubs at east edge of
landfill cap ~ 400 feet south of the west edge of the quarry pond.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: Sample consists of white silt (ML) low coh,
non plas, moist with brown fractures - rare.

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE: A thin layer of white silt
exists from 3-5" sandwiched between fine silty mud cover material

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area Level 1" (1)Soil Subsample AS08

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Humen DumpProject No. 20026.03DATE 11/11/90TIME 954COLLECTOR TOM PUCHALSKI
ERIC SLUSSERSAMPLE DEPTH 13"-15"

_____PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: Near west edge of
access road at east edge of land fill cap at survey marker L-21. About
200 feet

_____DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: White areas and light grey areas of silt (ML)
with bentonite-trace. Trace light yellow fractures
0-6" - Brown fine silty sand
6-13" Black cinder fill
13-15" White & gray silt - Sampled
15" Grey fine sandANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE: Chemical odor

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area LandfillSoil Subsample AS1A9

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Himer DumpProject No. 20026-03

DATE

11/11/90

TIME

1127

COLLECTOR

Tom PikulskiEric Slusser

SAMPLE DEPTH

8-18"

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: East edge of high
flat land fill ca. 30 feet west of access road at survey marker I-21

DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: White silt (ML) low ph. lumps, moist with
a trace of black fractures. 3" of brown fine gr. SM cover - not sampled

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE: Lichens at surface

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area Landfill CapSoil Subsample GS10

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Himes DumpProject No. 20026.073DATE 11/12/90TIME 853COLLECTOR TOM PUCHALSKI
ERIC SLUSSERSAMPLE DEPTH 3-9"PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: Surve grid point
I-22 at east edge of access road. Piles of asphalt debris nearby.DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: White silt (ML) interlayered with brown 10YR 5/5
fine grained silty sand (SH). Sample has enacid H₂S odor.ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE: Base of silt defined by lower
fine grained brown sand.

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area Landfill CompSoil Subsample GS11E Dup

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Hance DumpProject No. 20026.023DATE 11/12/90TIME 947COLLECTOR TOM PUCHALSKI
ERIC SLUSSERSAMPLE DEPTH 0-4" - Cover soil - Not Sampled
4"-18" - SampledPHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: 60 feet west of
Nappaugus St extension at F-25DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: White silt with a trace of rootlets.
Silt is moist, low coh. non plas.ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE: Did not reach the base of
the white silt

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area Landfill (CP)Soil Subsample G512

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Himco DumpProject No. 20026.033DATE 11/12/90TIME 1032COLLECTOR ERIC GLUSSE
TON PUCHALSKISAMPLE DEPTH 4-8"PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: Survey stake
D-24 East of access road ≈ 100 feet NE of job trailerDESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: white silt (MC) with light brown fracture
fill staining & rootlets.ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE: Could not sample at D-23
as no white silt was present.

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NUMBER 8

DATE: April 3, 1991

TO: Vanessa Harris - Site Manager

CC: Roman Gau - Project Manager

Mike Crosser - TSQAM

FROM: Tom Puchalski

PRELIMINARY

SUBJECT: EPA ARCS Region V Contract No. 68-W8-0093

EPA Work Assignment No. 17-5L4J

Donohue Project No. 20026.024

Himco Dump RI/FS

WELL SAMPLING

Introduction

Ten groundwater monitoring wells installed during this investigation, and twenty-three previously installed wells were sampled at the Himco Dump site on November ¹⁴~~14~~ through January ⁹~~9~~, 1991, to investigate the vertical and horizontal extent and degree of contamination of the uppermost unconsolidated

aquifer. Groundwater samples were collected by Eric Slusser, Steve Spiewak, Tracy Koach, and Anya Kirykowicz of Donohue & Associates, Inc. Groundwater samples were collected as described in Section 4.2.4 of the Final Field Sampling Plan, Himco Dump Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Elkhart, Indiana. The well locations are shown in Figure 1. Completed purge and sample collection forms are in Appendix A. Table 1 contains the well bottom depths for all wells used in the sampling event.

Methods

All field meters were calibrated at the beginning of each day before sampling activities began. The sampling equipment was transported to each well location in plastic coolers.

After unlocking the protective casing, a photoionization detector was used to monitor the air near the casing top. A decontaminated water level measuring tape was then lowered into the well casings to obtain a water level and well bottom depth. This information was recorded on the purge and sample form. A well volume was calculated from this information so that at least five volumes could be removed during the purging process.

A YSI water quality meter was connected in-line with a Keck pump so that direct measurements of pH, conductivity, and temperature could be collected from the purge water. Purging continued until the readings have stabilized to pH ± 0.1 unit, conductivity ± 10 percent, and temperature to $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$. This

information was recorded on the purge and sample collection form. As soon as the purge pump was removed, a second reading of the water level was obtained.

An alternative purging method was used for 4-inch diameter wells due to the large volumes of purge water which needed to be removed before sampling. A stainless steel submersible pump was used which pumped up to 20 gallons per minute. This 220-volt electric pump received its power from a portable gasoline generator.

A 500-gallon polyethylene tank was strapped to the back of a four-wheel drive pickup truck so that the purge water could be collected from each well and transported to the on-site 21,000-gallon frac tank. Measurements of pH, conductivity, and temperature were recorded periodically during the purging process with a combination pH, conductivity, temperature meter. The Keck pump was used to sample these wells following purging with the submersible pump.

Wells F-1 and F-3 were purged by bailing with a 1-inch diameter bailer. Readings of pH, conductivity, and temperature were collected periodically as purging progressed.

The time between the completion of purging and the collection of the sample did not exceed 24 hours for any well. Table 4-2 of the Final Field Sampling Plan summarizes the sample container and preservative requirements. When a preservative was added to a sample, pH paper was used to ensure that adequate preservative was added.

Samples obtained for dissolved metals or bromide analysis were collected in a one liter polyethylene container for filtration at the field trailer. Samples were filtered with 0.45 micron paper using a millipore filtration unit in combination with nitrogen supplied by a pressurized tank.

All samples were stored in coolers with ice until custody was relinquished to the sample custodian at the field trailer.

Outer parts of the Keck pump and the one-inch bailer, which came into contact with groundwater and were used for sample collection, were cleaned between wells with an Alconox and tap water wash, a tap water rinse, an isopropanol rinse, and two deionized water rinses. The inner parts of the Keck pump and the submersible purge pump were cleaned by pumping distilled water through the system, or in the case of the purge pump, by rinsing the inside and outside several times with distilled water.

Deviations

Wells F-1 and F-3 were purged and sampled with a bailer instead of a Keck pump as described in the sampling plan. A Keck pump was too large to fit in these wells. Using a bailer did not effect the sample integrity.

A 3-inch submersible pump was used to purge the 4-inch diameter wells because a more rapid purging method than a Keck pump was needed to remove the large

volume of groundwater from these wells. The purging was followed with sampling accomplished with a Keck pump.

Summary of Results

Twenty-three wells installed in 1977 and 1979 by the U.S.G.S. and ten wells installed by Donohue for this investigation were sampled for groundwater.

Large volumes of purge water were required to be removed to purge the required five-well volumes because of the 4-inch diameter and extreme depth (up to 495 feet) of some of the U.S.G.S. wells.

TP/ke

A/P/HIMCO/AG7

WELL DESIGNATIONDEPTH TO SCREEN BOTTOM (in ft.)

B-1	495
B-2	12
B-3	129
B-4	173
CP-1	20
E-2	17
E-3	174
F-1	32
F-2	153
F-3	15
G-1	50
G-3	169
I-1	172
I-2	15
I-3	35
J-1	40
J-2	18
J-3	152
M-1	24
M-2	103
N-1	30
O-1	20
Q-1	20

WT-101A*	18.75
WT-102A*	18.50
WT-103A*	18.50
WT-104A*	18.80
WT-105A*	18.50
WT-106A*	21.25
P-101B*	100.50
P-101C*	167.50
P-102B*	67.90
P-102C*	162.00

* Wells installed by Donohue during this investigation. All others were installed by the U.S.G.S. in 1977 and 1979.

A/P/HIMCO/AG7

APPENDIX A

WELL PURGE AND SAMPLE COLLECTION FORMS

Donohue

Engineers & Architects

Well Purging and Sample Collection

11-1

Project No. 2003-223 Site HISCO DUMP
 Method of Purging Pumped ☒ Bailed ☐
 Equipment Airlift N2 Lift In. Bailer Length Ft. Material
 Pump KEK Manufacturer Diameter Description of site
 (weather, temp, soil, conditions)

Well No. Time	Depth to Water	Depth to Bottom	Volume Calculated (gal.)	Volume Removed (gal.)	Depth After	pH	Cond.	Temp	Turbidity Y/N	Comments
15:55	8.75	29.29	3.32							
16:05						7.35	.143	11.8	Y	SLIGHT (CLAY) 1.5
16:10				3.5		7.63	.296	12.5	Y	SLIGHT (CLAY) 1.5
				7.0		7.63	.300	13.6	Y	1.5 2.5 3.5
16:15				10.5		7.62	.302	12.7	N	
16:18				14.0		7.61	.305	13.7	N	
16:20				17.5		7.60	.309	12.7	Y	
16:30										
16:45										
16:50										
16:55										
17:00										
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23:55										
24:00										

2" well
 Notes C $16.3 \times 20.34 = 332 \text{ gal} = 1 \text{ well vol}$ $WC = 29.29 - 8.95 = 20.34$

CONF ST and to the 1st 1000 meters

Signature [Signature] Date 11-29-90

Donohue

Engineers & Architects

Well Purging and Sample Collection

0-1

Project No. 20020-023 Site LINEO DUMP
 Method of Purging Pumped ☒ Bailed ☐
 Equipment _____ Airlift _____ N2 Lift _____ In. Bailer _____ Length _____ Ft. Material _____
 Pump KICK Manufacturer _____ Diameter _____ Description of site _____
 (weather, temp., soil, conditions)

Well No. Time	Depth to Water	Depth to Bottom	Volume Calculated (gal.)	Volume Removed (gal.)	Depth After	pH	Cond. μS/cm	Temp °C	Turbidity Y/N	Comments
C-1 1530	9.16	29.5	3.32							
C-1 1535				0		7.8	0.523	12.0	slightly	
C-1 1538				5.5		7.89	0.527	12.5	CLEAR	
C-1 1540				7.0		7.90	0.524	12.6	CLEAR	
C-1 1542				10.5		8.36	0.529	12.6	CLEAR	
C-1 1544				14.0		14.75	0.515	12.6	CLEAR	PH, 4.75 ft
C-1 1546				17.5		9.17	0.514	12.6	CLEAR	
C-1 1548				21.0		8.36	0.512	12.6	CLEAR	
C-1 1550				24.5		8.11	0.511	12.6	CLEAR	
C-1 1552				28.0		8.00	0.500	12.7	CLEAR	
C-1 1554				31.5		7.93	0.507	12.6	CLEAR	
C-1 1557				35.0		7.90	0.506	12.6	CLEAR	
				38.5	AK 13/3/90					
C-1 1600					AK 14/9/01					SAMPLE
C-1 1620					TK 9.15					
										DISSOLVED OXYGEN
										= 2.5

Notes 0-1: 29.5 - 9.16 = 20.34; 20.34 x 0.163 = 3.32; 3.32 x 5 = 16.6

Engineers & Architects

Well Purging and Sample Collection

 $\bar{x}-1$

Project No. 20226-223 Site Hino Surf

Method of Purging Pumped Bailed

Equipment _____ Airlift _____ N2 Lift _____ In. Bailer _____ Length _____ Ft. Material _____

Pump KKK Manufacturer _____ Diameter _____ Description of site INDUSTRIAL SITE, NOT A HIGHWAY
(weather, temp., soil, conditions)

(weather, temp., soil, conditions) *at. 9/20/10. 524 60403*

[illegible]

Notes 2" well $C 163 \times 1872 \times .305 = 1$ well volume $WC = 2369 - 497 = 1872$ ft

Engineers & Architects

Well Purging and Sample Collection

4. ان سوسو

Project No. 20026-53 Site Hico Dam

Method of Purging Pumped Bailed

Equipment _____ Airlift _____ N2 Lift _____ In. Bailer _____ Length _____ Ft. Material _____

Pump KOCK Manufacturer _____ Diameter _____ Description of site GRASSY MID 30's CANY, WINDY
(weather, temp., soil, conditions)

[illegible]

old Calc.

Notes: 2' $0.163 \times 7.19 = 1.17$ gals = 1 well vol. 18 70-1625 = 744 ft

744 y c 163 = 121 gals = 1 well vol.

Control on 5 x 4.5 on 451 3200 m/s

11 x 5 AL

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Pump RT-100 Manufacturer _____ Diameter _____ Description of site 1/2 ACRES WINDY MID 30's CLAY
(weather, temp, soil, conditions)

old calc.

Notes 2nd $0.163 \times 7.11 = 1.16 \text{ gal} = 1 \text{ well vol.}$ $1516 - 10.3 = 786 \text{ ft.}$

$0.163 \times 786 = 128 \text{ gal.} = 1 \text{ well vol.}$

CONCENTRATION ON 2 AXIS READING ON PSI 3000 MPX

1175 12 14

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Signature [Signature] EIR 10 Date 11-28-20

Engineers & Architects

Well Purging and Sample Collection

5/10/19

Project No. 20026 Site Wingo Island

Method of Purging Pumped ☒ Bailed ☐

Equipment _____ Airlift _____ N2 Lift _____ In. Bailer _____ Length _____ Ft. Material _____

Pump KEK Manufacturer _____ Diameter _____ Description of site GLASS BLVD, MID 40'S
(weather, temp, soil, conditions)

(Total)										
Well No Time	Depth to Water	Depth to Bottom	Volume Calculated (gal.)	Volume Removed (gal.)	Depth After	pH	Cond.	Temp	Turbidity Y/N	Comments
WT 169A										
8:20	11.75'	18.90'	1.7	0		7.77	0.085	10.1	slightly	
8:21				2		7.97	0.093	10.8	1	
8:23				3.5		8.25	0.097	11.0		
8:24				5		8.34	0.098	11.1		
8:26				7.5		8.44	0.100	11.2		
				8		8.49	0.101	11.3		
				9.5		8.53	0.102	11.3	↓	
				11.0		8.55	0.102	11.3	clean	
8:32				12.5		8.56	0.102	11.3	1	
8:34				14		8.57	0.103	11.3	↓	
8:35	Begin Sampling									DO. = 10.0
	TAKE FIELD Duplicate									me/c
8:50	FINISH				11.75					

Old Cal.

Notes: $0.163 \times 6.32 = 1.03 \text{ g/l} = 1 \text{ mol vol.}$

14. cal

$$0.103 \times 7.15 = 0.737 \text{ gal} = 1 \text{ well vol.}$$

Conductivity meter on 2 XINL reading $m\Omega/cm$ on 451 3330 m Ω ER

พริ้ง

Pump K-23K Manufacturer _____ Diameter _____ Description of site at top of 40' 3" LTR well, RT 2nd
(weather, temp, soil, conditions)

Signature [Signature] Date 1-2-6, 6

Engineers & Architects

Well Purging and Sample Collection

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Project No. 20026023 Site Hisco Dump

Method of Purging Pumped Bailed

Equipment Keck Airlift _____ N2 Lift _____ In. Bailer _____ Length _____ Ft. Material _____

Pump _____ Manufacturer Johnson Diameter _____ Description of site h=2.5 500-600 scattered
(weather, temp., soil, conditions)

[illegible]

Notes. 2" well $\pi r^2 (74r) = 0.163$ $0.163 \times 9.09 = 1.4$ gal ^{old calc.}
 1/2" $0.163 \times 90 \text{ ft} = 146 = 1.5$ gal ^{1 well vol.}

15. 1. 4 9- 11- 11.27-72

P-1013

Notes 2" well

$WC = 100.70 - 9.30 = 91.50$

$91.40 \times 0.163 = 14.90$

Conductivity readings on 2 scale in mU/cm

Signature E. D. [illegible] Date 1/9/91

119191

Engineers & Architects

Well Purging and Sample Collection

WT
G - 106 A
cites/h

Project No. 20026 023 Site Himec Dump

Method of Purging Pumped L Sailed _____

Equipment _____ Airlift _____ N2 Lift _____ In. Bailer _____ Length _____ Ft. Material _____

Pump X Manufacturer Kerk Diameter 1.75 Description of site col. 1 cloudy m.d 203
(weather, temp., soil, conditions)

Well No.	Depth to Water	Depth to Bottom	Volume Calculated (gal.)	Volume Removed (gal.)	Depth After	pH	Cond.	Temp	Turbidity Y/N	Comments
16-01	7.10	18.65	187	2		7.44	353	9.3	Y	6.5-7.5
16-02				4		7.23	1566	9.7	N	
16-04				6		7.21	1604	10.1	N	
16-06				8		7.21	614	10.1	N	
16-08				10	7.15	7.21	624	10.2	Y	
Water Sampled at 16:11										

Notes: 2" well $11.50 \times 0.163 = 1.87 = 1$ well vol $Wc + 8.60 - 7.10 = 11.50$

Conductivity reading on 2 scale in mS/cm

Signature

Doc 1-8-91

Donohue

Engineers & Architects

Project No. 20026 C23

Site Hine Dingo

Method of Purging Pumped ✓ Bailed

Equipment _____ Airlift _____ N2 Lift _____ In. Bailer _____ Length _____ Ft. Material _____

Pump 8 Manufacturer Keck Diameter 1.75 Description of site cold, cloud, mid 20s
(weather, temp., soil, conditions)

47

Notes: 2" well $10.60 \times 0.163 \cdot 1.73 = 1$ well vol $WC = 18.70 - 8.10 = 10.60$

Conductivity on 2 scale in mS/cm

Well Purging and Sample Collection

Site Hino Dams

N2 Lift

Jn. Bailer

Length

Ft. Material

Pump X Manufacturer Kelco

Diameter 1.75

Description of site 2nd cloudy 1-3
(weather, temp., soil, conditions)

15-16-17

Conductivity Reading on the 2 scale is mS/cm

..... 25. 25 10.

11719

✓ T-10.2.11

South 45 mph, just up to 12 mph

Notes: $0.63 \times 871 = 142 = 1$ well val. $VC = 18.16 - 9.45 = 8.71$

Conductivity Reading on 2 scale in $m\Omega/cm$

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NUMBER 9

DATE: January 28, 1991

TO: Vanessa Harris - Site Manager

CC: Marcia Kuehl - RI Lead
Roman Gau - Project Manager
Mike Crosser - TSQAM

FROM: Tom Puchalski

SUBJECT: EPA ARCS Region V Contract No. 68-W8-0093
EPA Work Assignment No. 17-5L4J
Donohue Project No. 20026.024
Himco Dump RI/FS

PRELIMINARY

SURFACE WATER/SEDIMENT SAMPLING

Introduction

Surface water and sediment samples were taken at four locations at each of the three ponds at the Himco Dump Site in Elkhart, Indiana, to investigate the degree and extent of surface water and sediment contamination. Sampling was done by Eric Slusser and Tom Puchalski of Donohue & Associates, Inc., on October 17, 18, 19, and 20, 1991. This memorandum describes the sampling methods used in the field as compared to the methods described in the Final Field Sampling Plan.

Methods

Three surface water bodies are present at the Himco Dump Site. The two smaller ponds are located at the southwestern portion of the site. The larger of these two ponds is "L"-shaped with the longer channel oriented north-south and the shorter channel oriented east-west. Both channels of the "L"-shaped pond are approximately 100 feet wide and 400 feet long. The smaller pond is directly northeast of the "L"-shaped pond and is approximately 100 by 170 feet. The shorelines and bottoms of these two ponds are generally gravel and sand. Their depths are unknown, but because they were excavated with a backhoe, they are assumed to be less than 15 feet deep.

The gravel pit pond is the largest surface water body on-site. It is located in the northeast corner of the study area. It is approximately 850 feet wide in the east-west direction and 400 to 550 feet wide in the north-south direction. The depth of the gravel pit pond is unknown. The shoreline and bottom is generally gravel and sand.

The four locations at each of the three ponds were selected so that the north, south, east, and west shorelines were sampled (Figure 1). A description of the sampling location was written on the surface water and sediment field data form (Appendix A). A photograph was taken of each sample location.

The surface water samples were collected before the sediment samples and on different days at all locations. Surface water was collected by lowering the capped sample bottle below the surface and opening it under water to allow the sample to trickle in. The bottle was then capped under water and brought back up out of the water. The water sample was put in a cooler with ice to be transported to the field trailer. Readings of pH, conductivity, temperature, and dissolved oxygen were taken in the back of a pickup truck at the edge of the pond immediately after carrying them from each location (Table 1).

Sediment samples were collected at the same locations as were surface water samples at approximately 2 to 3 feet offshore at water depths which ranged from 0 to 2 feet. A shovel was used to collect the sample from approximately 0 to 4 inches. Sediment samples were placed in a stainless steel bowl, and the excess water was poured off. Grab samples for volatile analysis were immediately placed in two 4-oz. jars with no headspace. The remainder of the sample was mixed using a stainless steel spoon. The resultant homogeneous mixture was spread evenly in the bowl. The sediment was divided into four quadrants. Small portions were taken from each quadrant for each jar until the remaining jars were filled. A visual description, including texture and color, was written on the field data form.

The shovel, sample composite bowl, and mixing spoon were decontaminated between sample locations by:

1. Alconox and tap water wash.
2. A tap water rinse.
3. An isopropanol rinse.
4. Two deionized or distilled water rinses.

Isopropanol rinsates were collected in a 5-gallon bucket and covered until eventual discharge into the on-site frac tank.

Deviations

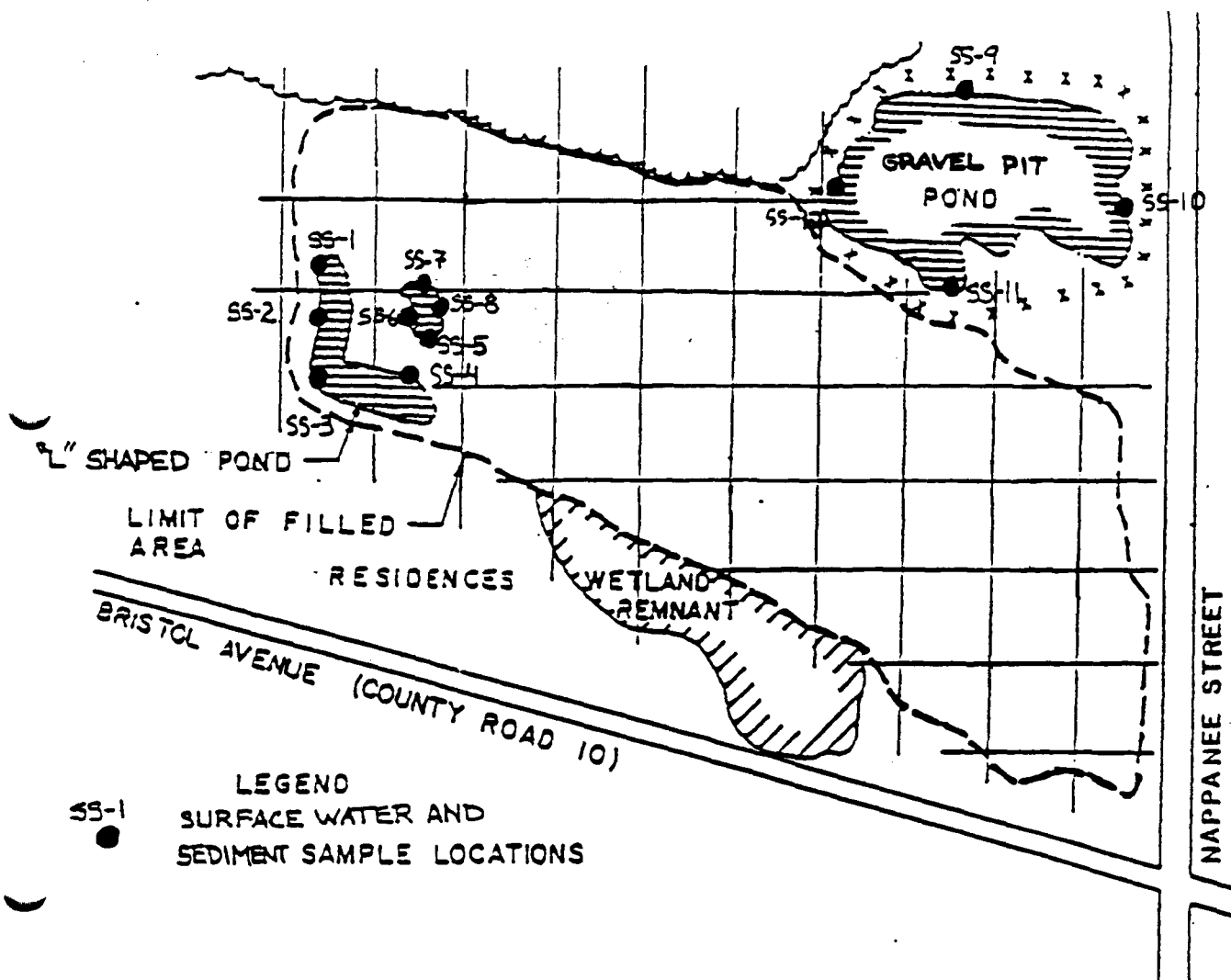
A shovel was used instead of a bucket to collect the sediment sample because the sediment was consolidated by plant roots in some locations to the degree that a bucket could not scrape up the required sample volume.

Summary of Results

Twelve surface water and twelve sediment samples were collected. No visual evidence of contamination was apparent in any of these samples. Figure 1 shows the surface water/sediment sampling locations, and Appendix A contains the surface water and sediment field data forms, which describe the appearance of the samples.

TP/ke

A/R/HIMCO/AB4



SOURCE: US EPA, AUGUST, 1986

Donohue APPROXIMATE SITE SAMPLING LOCATIONS

20026

FIELD SAMPLING PLAN
HIMCO DUMP SITE
ELKHART, INDIANA



FIGURE 1

TABLE 1

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>T°F</u>	<u>pH</u>	<u>Conductivity</u> <u>ms/cm</u>	<u>DO mg/l</u>
SS-1	10/17/90	69	8.11	792	6
SS-2	10/18/90	50.2	8.02	753	9
SS-3	10/18/90	48.5	8.31	704	8.4
SS-4	10/18/90	49.8	8.27	707	8.6
SS-5	10/18/90	49.6	7.93	534	8.4
SS-6	10/18/90	49.4	7.58	538	5.8
SS-7	10/18/90	48.3	7.06	431	3.2
SS-8	10/19/90	46.8	8.06	471	7.2
SS-9	10/19/90	55.6	8.06	637	7.2
SS-10	10/19/90	60.0	7.99	659	6.4
SS-11	10/19/90	61.7	8.00	693	6.7
SS-12	10/19/90	61.7	8.00	693	6.7

A/R/HIMCO/AB4

APPENDIX A

SURFACE WATER AND SEDIMENT FIELD DATA FORMS

Donohue

SURFACE WATER FIELD DATA
& SEDIMENT

SITE IDENTIFIER NUMBER

CONTAMINATION SURVEY

(SS-1) 50-

WATER
 DATE 10/17/00
 TIME 8:00 AM
 COLLECTOR Tom Puchalski
Eric Slusser

SEDIMENT
 DATE 10/12/90
 TIME 1140
 COLLECTOR Tom Puchalski
Eric Slusser

WATER DEPTH 1 - foot
 pH 8.11
 TEMPERATURE OF WATER 69°F
 COLOR Clear
 ODOR None
 CLARITY Clear - some vegetation
 COND 792 μ S/cm
 DO 6 mg/l

SAME LOCATION

L⁴ brown
 SEP Gray Sand, Black Muck Mix
 10/17/00 H₂S None

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING POINT NW corner of large L shaped fish
pond 15' east of corner 3' off of north shore.

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE Sediment is light brown medium sand
with a trace of shaly 3/4" pebbles.

Donohue

SURFACE WATER FIELD DATA

SITE IDENTIFIER NUMBER

SEDIMENT

CONTAMINATION SURVEY

SS-2 SD-C

DATE ^{TSP 10/17/90} ~~10/17/90~~ 10/12/90 WATER

TIME 800 AMCOLLECTOR ERIC SLUSSEZTOM DUCHALSICDOROTHEA DOWNS

SEDIMENT

10/12/901440TOM DUCHALSICERIC SLUSSEZWATER DEPTH 2'pH 8.02TEMPERATURE OF WATER 50.2COLOR ClearODOR NoneCLARITY Clear - Non turbidCOND 753 ms/cmDO 9 mg/l

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING POINT 125' south of north shore of L shaped
fish pond off of the west bank. Sandy marly dropoff.

SAME LOCATION

TSP 10/17/90

lt brown Grey sand, black:None H₂SANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE Sediment is organic rich

Donohue

SURFACE WATER FIELD DATA
& SEDIMENT CONTAMINATION SURVEY

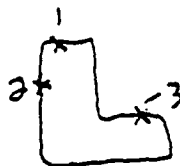
SITE IDENTIFIER NUMBER

(SS-3) 50

WATER
 DATE 10/18/90
 TIME 8:15
 COLLECTOR ERIC SLUSSER
TOM PUCHALSKI
DOROTHEA DOWNS

SEDIMENT
10/17/90
3:30 p.m.
TOM PUCHALSKI
ERIC SLUSSER

WATER DEPTH 1'
 pH 5.8 4.8 8.31
 TEMPERATURE OF WATER 48.5 °F
 COLOR Clear
 ODOR None
 CLARITY Clear - Non turbid
 COND 704
 DO 8.4



Lt Brown Sand
None

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING POINT southeast corner of L shaped fish
pond 3' south of shore for sediment 1' off shore for
surface water

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE Sandy gravel shoreline

Donohue

SURFACE WATER FIELD DATA

SITE IDENTIFIER NUMBER

2 SEDIMENT

CONTAMINATION SURVEY

(SS-4) SD-C

WATER
 DATE 11/18/90
 TIME 8:35 A.M.
 COLLECTOR ERIC SLUSSER
TOM PUCHALSKI
DOROTHEA DOWNS

SEDIMENT
10/18/90
1415
SLUSSER
PUCHALSKI

WATER DEPTH 1-foot
 pH 8.27
 TEMPERATURE OF WATER 49.8
 COLOR Clear
 ODOR None
 CLARITY Clear
707
8.6

1-foot
Brown
None



PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING POINT SW corner of large L shaped fish pond
1-foot off west shore. Water depth drops off to 5' close to shore.

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE Sediment consists of medium grained sand in
gravelly sand gravel 3/4 - 1/2" sbrng. Some murl.

Donohue

SURFACE WATER FIELD DATA
& SEDIMENT

SITE IDENTIFIER NUMBER

SS-05
87-02

WATER
DATE 10/18/90
TIME 10355 AM
COLLECTOR ERIC SLUSSER
TAM PUCHALSKI
DOROTHEA DOWNS

SEDIMENT
10/18/90
1445
SLUSSER
PUCHALSKI

WATER DEPTH 1'
pH 3.93
TEMPERATURE OF WATER 49.6
COLOR Clear
ODOR None
CLARITY Clear - Non turbid
COND 534 μ S/cm
DO 8.4 mol/l

2'
Brown sand, black muck
H₂S

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING POINT Middle of south shore of small pond near fish pond

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE Sediment - Gravelly sand & muck, gravel - most 1/2"
shiny, sand med grn

Donohue

SURFACE WATER FIELD DATA

SITE IDENTIFIER NUMBER

SEDIMENT

CONTAMINATION SURVEY

35-06
SD-06

WATER
DATE 10/18/90
TIME 11:15 AM
COLLECTOR ERIC SLUSSER
TOM PUCHALSKI
DEOTHEA DOWNS

SEDIMENT
10/20/90
805
TOM PUCHALSKI
ERIC SLUSSER

WATER DEPTH 1'1'pH 7.58TEMPERATURE OF WATER 49.4COLOR Light brown to clearlt brown sandODOR NoneNoneCLARITY Slight turbidCOND 538DO 5.8

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING POINT ≈ 25 feet south of north shore of small pond near
L shaped fish pond on west bank ≈ 2' offshore

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE Sediment sample is gravelly sand, light brown
medium sand 75%, angular, coarse angular sand 10%, 15% 1/2" strong
gravel

Donohue

SURFACE WATER FIELD DATA

SITE IDENTIFIER NUMBER

2 SEDIMENT

CONTAMINATION SURVEY

33.0 CF
29.0 CF

WATER
DATE 10/19/90
TIME 1135 AM
COLLECTOR NOROTHEA DOWNS
ERIC SLUSSER
TOM PUCHALSKI

SEDIMENT

10/30/90
834 AM
TOM PUCHALSKI
ERIC SLUSSER

WATER DEPTH 1'
PH 7.06
TEMPERATURE OF WATER 48.3°F
COLOR Light brown
ODOR Slight H₂S
CLARITY Slight turbid
COND 431
DO 3.2

1'
Grey
Strong H₂S

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING POINT



Middle of north shore of small pond in cattails.
Shore on water - metallic grey.

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE Sediment is fine grained angular sand
with a trace of sbrd gvl & 1/4" dia. SM - Silty sand 20% sand

Donohue

SURFACE WATER FIELD DATA

SITE IDENTIFIER NUMBER



SEDIMENT

CONTAMINATION SURVEY

35-05
57-05

SURFACE WATER
 DATE 10/19/90
 TIME 820
 COLLECTOR TOM PUCHALSKI
ERIC SLUSSER

SEDIMENT
10/20/90
920
TOM PUCHALSKI
ERIC SLUSSER

WATER DEPTH 8"
 pH 8.06
 TEMPERATURE OF WATER 46.8
 COLOR Clear
 ODOR None
 CLARITY Clear
 COND 471
 DO 7.2

8"
Grey
None

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING POINT east shore of small pond north of L shaped
fish pond midpoint of shore

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE Slight sheen on water - non iridescent

Donohue

SURFACE WATER FIELD DATA

SITE IDENTIFIER NUMBER

CONTAMINATION SURVEY

55-04
50-10WATER
DATE 10/19/90

TIME 1000

COLLECTOR TOM PUCHALSKI
ERIC SLISSER
DOROTHEA DOWNS

SEDIMENT

10/20/90

1050

TOM PUCHALSKI
ERIC SLISSER

WATER DEPTH 1'

pH 8.06

TEMPERATURE OF WATER 55.6

COLOR Clear

ODOR None

CLARITY Clear

COND 637

DO 7.2

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING POINT Midpoint of north shore of quarry 2 feet
off shore1042 5/3 Brown
NoneANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE Sediment is silt, sand (sn) with a trace of
1/2" sbrd gravel

Donohue

SURFACE WATER FIELD DATA
& SEDIMENT

SITE IDENTIFIER NUMBER

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

CONTAMINATION SURVEY

35-10
57-10

WATER
 DATE 10/19/90
 TIME 1020
 COLLECTOR ERIC SLUSSER
TOM PUCHALSKI
DOROTHEA DOWNS

SEDIMENT
10/20/90
1118 AM
TOM PUCHALSKI
ERIC SLUSSER

WATER DEPTH 1'
 pH 7.99
 TEMPERATURE OF WATER 60.0
 COLOR Clear
 ODOR None
 CLARITY Clear
 COND 659 μ S/cm
 DO 6.4 mg/l
 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING POINT

1'
10 YR 5/3 Brown
None

Midpoint of east shore at quarry 2' offshore

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE Sediment is silty sand (sn) with a trace of
1/4" sand gravel.

Donohue

SURFACE WATER FIELD DATA
& SEDIMENT

SITE IDENTIFIER NUMBER
55-11
50-11

WATER	SEDIMENT
DATE 10/19/90	10/20/90
TIME 1050	1150
COLLECTOR TOM DUCHALSKI ERIC SLUSSER DOROTHEA DOWNS	TOM DUCHALSKI ERIC SLUSSER
WATER DEPTH 1-foot	1-foot
PH 8.00	
TEMPERATURE OF WATER 61.7	
COLOR Clear	10 YR 5/3 Brown & N 2/3 Blue
ODOR None	None
CLARITY Clear	

COND 693
DO 6.7
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING POINT 2 feet off south shore of Quarry near midpoint of shore in bay near fence gate at south of quarry

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE Sediment is GW gravelly sand 70% 1/2-1/4" shrd sd, 30% fine grained sand some black silt in areas mixed with gravelly sand.

Donohue

SURFACE WATER FIELD DATA
& SEDIMENT CONTAMINATION SURVEY

SITE IDENTIFIER NUMBER

SS-12
SD-12

WATER
DATE 10/19/90
TIME 1110
COLLECTOR TOM PUCHALSKI
ERIC SLUSSER
DOROTHEA DOWNS

SEDIMENT
10/20/90
1227
TOM PUCHALSKI
ERIC SLUSSER

WATER DEPTH 1'
PH 8.00
TEMPERATURE OF WATER 61.7°F
COLOR Clear
ODOR None
CLARITY Clear
COND 693 μ S/cm

1042 5/3 Brown
None

DO 6.7 mg/l
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING POINT Midpoint of west shore of quarry, ~2 feet off shore

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE Sediment is gravelly sand, 70% fr. grained angular sand 30% silt & clay 1/4 - 1/2", some 3" - not included in samples

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NUMBER 10

DATE: January 29, 1991

TO: Vanessa Harris - Site Manager

CC: Marcia Kuehl - RI Lead
Roman Gau - Project Manager
Mike Crosser - TSQAM

FROM: Tom Puchalski

SUBJECT: EPA ARCS Region V Contract No. 68-W8-0093
EPA Work Assignment No. 17-5L4J
Donohue Project No. 20026.024
Himco Dump

PRELIMINARY

TEST PITS

Introduction

Twenty test pits were excavated at the Himco Dump Site in Elkhart, Indiana, on November 28, 29, 30, and December 1 to determine if metal drums are buried at the site. All excavations were carried out in Level B personal protection. Excavations were dug by Chris Goodwin and Mike Donohue of John Mathes and Associates, Inc. Air monitoring of the excavation and logging of the pit were done by Tom Puchalski of Donohue & Associates, Inc. Perimeter monitoring downwind of the excavation was done by Anya Kirykwicz of Donohue & Associates, Inc. The purpose of this memo is to describe the test pit excavation methods and results as they relate to the Final Field Sampling Plan.

Methods

Test pit excavation locations were determined by Rob Stenson and Tom Puchalski of Donohue & Associates, Inc., from a magnetic anomaly map produced for the site by STS Consultants. Excavation procedures are described in Section 4.9 of the Final Field Sampling Plan, Himco Dump Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Elkhart, Indiana.

A separate memorandum provided by STS Consultants describes the field and data evaluation methods they used to perform the EM, Magnetic survey, and produce anomaly maps (Appendix A).

Once the locations of the test pits were determined and marked on the magnetic anomaly map, their locations were staked in the field by reference to the site survey grid stakes. After defining the work zone with caution tape and setting up the Level B equipment, the excavation was ready to begin. As the excavation proceeded, the Donohue geologist described the types of waste and soil being excavated by completing a trench log. Readings on air monitoring equipment were periodically recorded on an atmospheric monitoring log. Air

monitoring was also performed continuously by a second person at the downwind side of the excavation outside of the work zone. Readings on a PID and OVA, H₂S, %O₂, LEL, and CO were all monitored. Photographs were taken of large metal objects or other objects of significance. The bottom of the pit was defined by reaching the water table or approximately 15 feet, whichever was shallower. Upon completion of the pit, a measuring tape was used to define the depth of the excavation and the depths to any significant waste or soil horizons. Following the completion of trench logs, the excavation was immediately backfilled. Prior to surveying in the trench locations, all were staked with wooden lath and survey tape.

Upon demobilization from the site, the backhoe was decontaminated by steam cleaning at the decontamination pad. Wastewater generated from steam cleaning activities was collected by the decontamination pad and pumped by sump pump from the collection pit to the on-site frac tank.

Deviations

The backhoe was decontaminated once before demobilization from the site. Decontamination was not required upon mobilization or in between test pit locations as described in the Final Field Sampling Plan because no sampling for chemical analysis was performed, and all test pit locations were on-site in areas of former waste disposal.

Summary of Results

Twenty test pit locations were excavated. Each test pit was twenty-five feet long. Some test pit locations were along the same direction and a direct extension of adjoining test pits, in some cases, producing up to a 100-foot long continuous trench. Test pit locations are provided in Figure 1. Completed trench log forms are included in Appendix ~~AB, AC, AD~~ ^B. X

Other than a few scarce 55-gallon drum lids, one rusted and crushed 55-gallon drum which may have been a burn barrel for garbage, and a few 25-gallon crushed drums, no significant buried drums were discovered. Other metallic objects were discovered which can account for the observed magnetic anomalies. Excavated metallic objects consist of scrap metal strips and angle iron, pipes, sheet metal, refrigerator condensers, wire, lawn mower parts, car bumpers, metal boxes, car mufflers, and pails.

A summary of the information contained in the trench logs and atmospheric monitoring logs follows.

Trench 1-4

Trenches 1-4 were excavated from northeast to southwest adjacent to each other to form one long 100-foot trench along hummocky terrain. Two iron beams, concrete, and metal pipe was protruding from the ground surface in several places. Grass covered hummocks were approximately six feet higher than the surrounding terrain. The spoils were piled on the down-wind east side of the

trench. The trench was originally approximately 5 feet wide but this dimension widened to 10 feet at the north and south 25 feet due to cave-in. The trench depth varied from 6 feet on the northeast end to 12 feet on the southwest.

The stratigraphy of TP-1 through TP-4 ~~See log Appendix 1~~ can be summarized as follows. A thin 0.5 to 2.0-foot layer of silty sand topsoil fill overlies a white calcium sulfate layer which grades to black at its base. The calcium sulfate layer pinches out in TP-2 but is present as a brown and white silt layer in TP-3. It was not present in TP-4, but is correlative with black and white stringers 2 to 0.5 feet thick.

Municipal waste, from 2 to 5 feet thick, described in detail in the trench log, is present below the calcium sulfate. Water began flowing into the trench at 7 feet so the trench was not excavated deeper on this end. As the trench excavation proceeded south, no new water sources began flowing. TP-2, therefore, was excavated deeper to 11 feet. The waste layer pinched to about one foot thick in TP-2.

Metal objects were found which can explain the anomaly mapped for this area. Scrap metal strips, steel I-beams, metal pipe, sheet metal, and two drum lids were found within the waste layer in TP-1, 2, 3, and 4.

Air Monitoring

Air monitoring of TP-1 through TP-4 produced a high reading of 30 to 40 ppm and a low of 2 ppm on an OVA. No positive readings were produced on the PID, radiation detector, or lumidor. OVA readings down-wind of the trench at the work zone boundary were sporadic. Reading between 10 and 60 ppm lasted about 5 seconds spaced 1 to 2 minutes apart. Readings were not detected 250 feet down wind of the trench.

Trench 5-6

Trenches 5 and 6 were excavated adjoining one another to form one 50-foot trench oriented north-south. This trench was located in hummocky grass covered terrain similar to the location of TP1-TP4. Excavation spoils were piled on the eastern (down wind) side of the trench. The trench width was 5 feet. The depth extended to 14 feet.

The first foot of the profile of these two trenches consist of brown silty sand topsoil fill. Below the topsoil is calcium sulfate which varied in thickness from one to 9 feet. Below the calcium sulfate lenses is black silty sand with wood, plastic wrap, and sheet metal distributed throughout.

The water table was not reached in this excavation. The water source at the north end of TP-5 was perched water contained within the void space of the waste layer from 2-6 feet.

The majority of the metal objects were found at 8 feet in TP-5 and 6. The objects consist primarily of sheet metal. A small metal oven or refrigerator was excavated from TP-6 near the north end at approximately 8 feet.

Atmospheric Monitoring

The OVA was the only air monitoring instrument which had readings above background. Readings from 30 to 100 ppm were registered at the excavation. Downwind perimeter monitoring registered 20-30 ppm, 50 feet from the trench (east), 2 to 3 ppm, 150 feet east, and 0 at 250 feet. Higher readings averaging 30 to 40 ppm and instantaneous sporadic readings greater than 100 ppm were observed at the 6-foot depth in TP-5.

Trench 7-8

Trenches 7-8 were excavated adjoining one another to form one north-south trench extending 50 feet. These two trenches were excavated approximately 5 to 7 feet wide and stopped at 12 feet where the water table was encountered. The water table was reached before the bottom of the waste; groundwater is flowing through the waste at this location.

The silty sand topsoil is only a few inches thick at this location. Below the topsoil is about 1 foot of calcium sulfate. From 1 foot to the bottom of the pit at 12 feet is mixed waste consisting of paper, wood, fiber templates, plastic bags, black sand, Alka-Seltzer wrappers, bottles and caps, toothpaste samples, and glass bottles.

Metal objects include one unmarked 55-gallon and one unmarked 25-gallon drums. More significant metal objects include metal pipe found at 2 feet in TP-8, car bumpers, refrigerator compressors, sheet metal, and aerosol cans. Markings on aerosol cans suggests one source as Sudden Beauty hair spray and Dristan Hay Fever Spray were most common. Three 55-gallon drum lids were also found. Only one had legible markings marked "Aliphatic Resin."

Native yellow brown sand was encountered near the south end of TP-8 from the surface to the base of the excavation at 12 feet.

Atmospheric Monitoring

Sporadic readings of up to 700 ppm were observed on the OVA. Thirty-two ppm H₂S were observed on the lumidor which periodically set off the instrument alarm. H₂S readings were also sporadic; readings were highest during excavation of calcium sulfate. Perimeter monitoring of the downwind side of the trench exhibited readings of 30 to 50 ppm on the OVA at the work zone tape, and 3 to 6 ppm at 75 feet downwind of the work zone tape.

Trench 9

Trench 9 was excavated from northeast to southwest extending 25 feet. The ground surface at this area is flat and sparsely grass covered. Calcium sulfate is present at the ground surface. The silty sand topsoil is approximately 6 inches thick. Below this thin layer of topsoil is 2.5 feet of calcium sulfate. From 3 to 5 feet, waste was excavated consisting of tires, wood, paper, black sand, Alka-Seltzer wrappers, rubber 1/8-inch bands, and plastic bags.

Few metal objects were excavated from this pit. Three unmarked 55-gallon drums lids and bundles of wire were excavated at about 4 feet.

A lower calcium sulfate layer extends half way across the trench from the northeast end from 5 to 8 feet in depth. Mixed paper and plastic waste make up the majority of the waste from 8 to 12 feet. The water table was encountered at 12 feet where the excavation stopped.

The lower limit of the waste was not reached before the water table was encountered. Groundwater is flowing through waste at this location. As the bottom of the trench filled with groundwater, gas was bubbling up through the water originating from the waste at the base of the trench.

Atmospheric Monitoring

Readings of up to 500 ppm were observed on the OVA during the excavation of TP-9. Most of the OVA readings were from 20 to 100 ppm at the trench. Readings of H₂S up to 38 ppm were observed during excavation and piling of calcium sulfate at the surface. Perimeter monitoring at the downwind border of the work zone exhibited OVA readings ranging from 2 to 90 ppm. Readings 100 feet further downwind were 2 to 7 ppm, and readings 200 feet downwind were 0.8 to 3 ppm. No perimeter readings above background were detected for H₂S or any other monitored parameters.

Trench 10-11

Trenches 10-11 were excavated oriented north-south with TP-10 on the north adjoining TP-11 on the south to form one 50-foot long trench. Spoils were piled on the east side of the trench.

TP 10-11 is located in a partially grass-covered area. The topsoil is about 1 foot thick consisting of yellow brown silty sand. A lens of waste extends about 12 feet south of the north boundary of TP-10. The lens is approximately 2 feet thick and consists of plastic bags, glass and plastic bottles, wood, and paper. The rest of the trench consists of white, black, and gray layers of calcium sulfate. A few scarce 1"x5" boards were found scattered throughout the calcium sulfate. Groundwater was encountered at 8 feet before the base of the calcium sulfate was reached. Very little metal was discovered in this trench. One piece of sheet metal was located 10 feet south of the north edge of TP-10 at 3 feet.

Atmospheric Monitoring

Positive readings of H₂S and OVA were observed during excavating of TP 10-11. No other instruments had readings above background. OVA readings ranged from 10 to 200 ppm at the trench and 0 to 90 ppm downwind of the trench at the work zone tape. H₂S readings ranged from 2 to 14 ppm at the trench with no H₂S detected downwind of the trench outside of the work zone.

Trench 12-13

TP 12-13 were excavated at the south end of the landfill cap at a relatively flat grass-covered area. Two 25-foot long, 5-foot wide trenches were oriented along a northeast trend and adjoined to create one 50-foot long trench. Excavation stopped at 10 feet when the water table was encountered.

Approximately 6 inches of yellow brown silty sand topsoil fill was found covering about 7.5 feet of white calcium sulfate. Some of the fracture faces of the calcium sulfate were yellow. This may relate to the H₂S atmospheric readings obtained during excavation of this material. This layer is relatively thick in this trench when compared to other trenches excavated on-site. At 8 feet, a 1-foot thick layer of waste was encountered within the calcium sulfate. The waste consists of wood and paper with lesser amounts of sheet metal, rubber sheets, and Alka-Seltzer wrappers. Groundwater was observed to be pouring out of void spaces associated with the waste layer. This black groundwater poured into the bottom of the trench as the excavation proceeded. Gases were observed bubbling up through the groundwater from the calcium sulfate at the base of the trench.

Atmospheric Monitoring

Positive readings of H₂S and readings on the OVA were observed during trenching of TP 12-13. H₂S readings range from 1 to 46, averaging about 7 at the trench. No downwind H₂S was detected during perimeter monitoring outside the work zone. OVA readings range from 20- greater than 1,000 ppm, averaging about 200 ppm at the trench. Perimeter OVA ranged from 10 to 50 ppm, with average readings about 10 ppm. Readings of 1.5 to background were observed 100 feet downwind of the trench.

Trench 14-15

TP 14-15 were excavated at the southwest edge of the landfill cap at a grass-covered flat area immediately west of the slope east up to the top of the landfill cap. The western boundary of fill was excavated at TP 14-15. Two 25-foot long trenches were oriented east-west and adjoined to make one 50-foot long excavation. Spoils were piled on the north side of the trench. The trench was excavated to 5 feet wide, but sloughing of the sidewalls during excavation widened the trench to up to 15 feet in places.

The stratigraphic profile begins with approximately 1-foot of brown to yellow brown silty sand topsoil. Below this layer is a 1 foot thick layer of white to gray hardened calcium sulfate. Native sand was encountered from 2 to 9 feet. Several zones of black sand approximately 6 inches thick and 6 feet long were found throughout the buff to brown native sand. No water was encountered in TP-14. As the excavation proceeded east, the depth was decreased to 6 feet since no fill material was present below the calcium sulfate at one to two feet. At the eastern-most edge of TP-15, wood debris, a refrigerator compressor, metal pipe, and sheet metal debris were discovered at about 4 feet in depth. Groundwater began pouring out of this area of debris and proceeded to fill the trench with water. Backfilling of the trench began

as soon as the water began pouring out. By the time the backfilling was complete, there was excess volume of groundwater which was displaced by backfill material so that a several inch deep by 30-foot wide puddle was left at the west end of TP-14 on the ground surface.

Atmospheric Monitoring

No abnormal readings were observed other than OVA detections. The OVA readings ranged from 1 to 400, averaging less than 20 ppm. Downwind perimeter OVA readings ranged from 0 to 90 ppm, averaging sporadic readings of 20 ppm. OVA readings were sporadic from 1 to 5 ppm 100 feet downwind. The absence of H₂S readings during the excavation of this trench may be related to the relatively little amount of calcium sulfate encountered.

Trench 16

One 25-foot long trench was oriented on a northwest trend at this location. Approximately one-half foot of brownish yellow fine-grained silty sand topsoil was found overlying a one-foot thick layer of calcium sulfate. Waste was excavated below the calcium sulfate. The waste consists of black wood, paper, plastic and glass bottles, rubber, plastic bags, and smaller amounts of sheet metal, metal pipe, and an empty gas container from a small engine. Black groundwater was reached at 4 feet so the excavation stopped at this depth. A few extra scoops were excavated to 6 feet at the southeast end of the trench. These saturated spoils were not removed, but piled in the northwestern end of the trench. This extra excavation was done to attempt to define the lower limit of the waste. Waste continued beyond 6 feet deep.

Atmospheric Monitoring

Reading of H₂S and positive readings on the OVA were observed during excavation of TP-16. H₂S readings range from 2 to 27 ppm at the trench, but were not detected downwind outside of the work zone. OVA readings ranged from 10 to 500 ppm. Perimeter OVA readings ranged from background to 12 ppm. No OVA readings were observed 50 feet downwind of the trench.

Trench 17

Trench TP-17 is oriented on an east-west trend extending 25 feet. The trench was approximately 5 feet wide. A thin (several inch) layer of yellow brown silty sand topsoil fill covers an 8-inch thick layer of calcium sulfate. Below the calcium sulfate, waste was encountered. Approximately 80 percent of the waste is rubber sheets and bands with minor paper, wood, glass bottles, and minor corroded sheet metal and aluminum bars at less than 2.5 feet. Groundwater was encountered at 2 feet in TP-17, so the excavation was stopped at this depth.

Atmospheric Monitoring

OVA readings up to 2 ppm were observed during trenching of TP-17. No other readings were observed above background on any air monitoring instruments either at the trench or downwind of the trench at the work zone perimeter.

Trench 18

TP-18 is oriented along an east-west trend. The excavation was approximately 5 feet wide and 25 feet long. A thin veneer of sandy topsoil covers about an 8-inch thick layer of calcium sulfate. Waste was excavated below the calcium sulfate layer. The waste consists of paper, plastic, rubber, glass, cardboard, one plastic unmarked, empty 55-gallon drum, and metal objects such as a car bumper, and 3x3x5-foot sheet metal box. Groundwater was encountered before the base of the waste at 7 feet.

Atmospheric Monitoring

The OVA was the only air monitoring device which detected air contaminants above background. OVA readings ranged from 2 to 100 ppm at the trench. OVA readings at the work zone boundary downwind of the trench were sporadic ranging from 1 to 80 ppm. One hundred feet downwind, the OVA readings were down to background.

Trench 19

TP-19 is oriented slightly northeast trending. It is 25 feet long and approximately 5 feet wide. It is located at the northwest corner of the landfill cap.

The stratigraphic column begins with 1 foot of black, organic rich topsoil. From 1 foot to 2 feet, a layer of calcium sulfate was discovered. Below the calcium sulfate layer, waste was excavated. The waste consists primarily of wood, cardboard, glass bottles, beverage cans, and plastic. Small amounts of metal were excavated at the 3-foot depth consisting of a car muffler; two 55-gallon drums lids, unmarked and corroded; and a metal pail. The water table was encountered at 9 feet before the base of the waste was reached. Waste is, therefore, within the zone of saturation at this location.

Atmospheric Monitoring

The OVA was the only air monitoring instrument which had readings above background during the excavation of TP-19. Readings at the trench ranged from background to 2 ppm. Perimeter monitoring at the downwind direction revealed sporadic readings on the OVA which ranged from 0 to 120 ppm. Readings averaged about 50 ppm. Approximately 60 feet downwind from the trench, OVA readings were down to background with sporadic pulses to 5 ppm.

Trench 20

TP-20 was excavated at the northeast corner of the site south of the quarry pond. This trench was oriented along a north-south trend extending 25 feet. The trench width varied from 5 to 8 feet.

The stratigraphic profile of this trench begins with a 1-foot thick layer of brown silty sand topsoil. Below the topsoil is a 1-foot thick layer of calcium sulfate. From 2 to 11 feet, waste is present. The waste consists of paper, cardboard, plastic bags, wood, black sand, and minor glass bottles. At the base of the waste, a second calcium sulfate layer was discovered. Groundwater was flowing from the interface of the waste and underlying white to gray calcium sulfate. A crumpled piece of sheet metal, roughly 3x3-foot, was excavated from the calcium sulfate at about the 12-foot depth. The excavation was completed at 13 feet where the water table was encountered.

Air Monitoring

Readings of H₂S and detections using the OVA were the only above background values observed during the excavation of TP-20. OVA readings at the trench ranged from background to greater than 1,000 ppm. Perimeter monitoring at the outside edge of the downwind side of the trench revealed OVA readings of 20 to 80 ppm with an average of 20 ppm. One hundred feet further downwind, the OVA readings averaged 10 ppm and were down to background 150 feet downwind from the trench.

TP/ke

A/R/HIMCO/AB5

APPENDIX A

FIELD PROCEDURES AND DATA EVALUATION METHODS
FOR GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 30, 1991

TO: Vanessa Harris, Site Manager

CC: Roman Gau, Project Manager
Mike Crosser, TSQAM

FROM: David L. Grumman, Project Geophysicist
STS Consultants, Ltd.

PRELIMINARY

SUBJECT: EPA ARCS Region V Contract No. 68-W8-0093
EPA Work Assignment No. 17-5L4J
Donohue Project No. 20026
STS Project No. 026.023
Himco Dump Site
Elkhart, Indiana

GEOPHYSICAL EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Introduction

STS Consultants, Ltd. (STS) was requested by Donohue to conduct combined electromagnetic and magnetic geophysical surveys at the above-referenced site. The objectives of the surveys were to identify and map anomalous zones to help target subsequent site explorations by Donohue. The survey encompassed approximately 60 acres at the Himco Dump Site. The specific geophysical survey areas include the fill areas, the unfilled margins of the dump, and a wetland remnant along the south central boundary of the landfill.

Survey Methods

The geophysical explorations consisted of combined electromagnetic terrain conductivity and magnetometer surveys.

Instrumentation

The electromagnetic (EM) survey was performed using a Geonics EM-31-DL terrain conductivity meter (EM-31) with a DL-55 data logger. The magnetometer (Mag) survey was performed using an EG&G G-856 proton precession magnetometer with two (top and bottom) sensors. The use of two sensors allows the measurement of the magnetic gradient at each survey position. A laptop field computer was used to download and process the field data during the survey. All geophysical survey instrumentation, with the exception of the field computer, were provided to STS by Donohue.

Mobilization and Field Personnel

Equipment operation was checked at STS's Northbrook, Illinois, office prior to mobilizing to the site. The geophysical survey equipment appeared to be in good working order. The STS field survey crew, Mark Stroebel, Michael Monteith, and David Grumman, arrived on-site Monday, October 22, 1990, and met with Ms. Marsha Kuehl and Mr. Tom Puchalski of Donohue to review the geophysical survey objectives and site safety procedures. At that time, a 100-foot by 100-foot staked grid was still being established on-site by a subcontract land surveyor.

Survey Procedures

EM and Mag readings were taken at 25-foot intervals along survey lines spaced every 25 feet. Distances were paced-off between each staked survey grid point. Survey line nomenclature is described further in the addendum to this memo. Consistent instrument orientations were used across the survey area. Only vertical dipole EM readings were taken, and perpendicular EM readings were not taken. Each STS instrument operator maintained a field notebook during the survey and noted conditions including surface obstructions, nearby metallic objects or structures, possible sources of electrical interference, reference points along selected survey lines (for data validation), and skipped readings.

Several base stations were established along the landfill's periphery to monitor magnetometer drift. The results of the base station readings generally showed low level drift in the magnetometer data during the field survey (+/- 75 gammas, approximate). The Mag field data were not adjusted to compensate for these low level variations during the data reduction. Selected survey points were also used to monitor drift in the EM readings; however, only negligible variations in the EM base station data were observed and drift corrections were not made.

Data Reduction

The field data were returned to STS's Northbrook, Illinois, office for data reduction and contouring. The data reduction steps for the magnetometer data consisted of: converting field data files to binary format, merging data files, gradient processing, grid position assignments, adjustments for erroneous and/or missing data, conversion of files to contourable ASCII (x-y-z) format for contouring, and computerized data contouring. A similar procedure was used to isolate the top and bottom Mag sensor readings. The EG&G program MAGPAC was used to reduce the Mag data.

A similar data reduction sequence was used for the EM data and consisted of: grid position assignments, adjustments for erroneous or missing data, separating quadrature and in-phase readings, conversion of data files to contourable ASCII (x-y-z) format, merging data files, and data contouring. The Geonics Ltd. program DAT31Q was used for the EM data reduction.

Deviations

Two field mobilizations were required to complete the survey since the survey grid had not been completed during the first mobilization. Field data from overlapping survey lines from both field efforts were evaluated and found to be consistent and generally reproducible between mobilizations.

An analysis of the Mag gradient data showed that the top sensor malfunctioned erratically during the survey, and thereby rendered the top sensor data unusable. The erratic data occurred at unpredictable intervals and appeared related to a sensor or instrument error. The anomalous top sensor readings did not match data trends in the more stable bottom sensor data. Consequently during data reduction, the bottom sensor total field data was isolated, reduced, and contoured.

The wetland remnant area was surveyed using an approximate grid system set-up by STS since no grid had been established by the land surveyors in this area.

Summary of Results

Over 3,000 site grid points were surveyed using the magnetometer and EM techniques.

Magnetometry Results

The contoured results of the magnetic data show several magnetic anomalies on-site. Figure 1 illustrates the contoured total field data (bottom sensor) and identifies the anomalies considered significant and not related to cultural interferences. These anomalies ranged between plus or minus 1000 to 4000 gammas in magnitude. Background magnetism appeared to be approximately 56750 gammas. A partial listing of some of the larger anomalies is as follows:

- Southeast-central region, directly north of site entrance.
- South central area, approximately 300 feet north of the remnant wetland.
- West central area (10, M).

EM Results

The contoured quadrature and in-phase EM data show several very large anomalous regions on-site (50 to 500 mmhos/m). More discreet anomalies are not easily resolved from the extensive quadrature anomalies, although several more localized in-phase anomalies (10 to 40 ppt) are apparent. Background levels were considered to be in the range of 10 to 40 mmhos/m for the quadrature phase and 0 to -2 ppt for the in-phase readings. Figures 2 and 3 illustrate the contoured quadrature and in-phase EM data, respectively. The extent of the large quadrature phase anomalies appears to highlight the approximate limits of filling, and shows that the surveys did provide minimal coverage beyond the fill boundaries. The in-phase data is considered more useful in

the identification and mapping of conductive waste burial areas, i.e., areas which could contain concentrations of barrels, metal scrap, or highly conductive buried wastes. A partial list of the most significant in-phase anomalies includes:

- Southeast central area, north of site entrance.
- Southeast central, northwest of site entrance.
- Northeast central, south of former grave pit.
- Entire central region of landfill.

Data from the wetland remnant do not appear to show significant anomalous Mag or EM levels, as no readings appeared to be elevated above what would be considered background levels for sand soils. The quadrature data ranged between 2 and 20 mmhos/m. The wetland data was not included in the contoured data since the wetland survey grid could not be reliably tied into the site survey grid.

RS/ke

A/O/M/CQ8

ADDENDUM TO TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Grid Position Nomenclature

Several survey positioning schemes were used during the survey. The land surveyors established a 100-foot by 100-foot staked grid using numbers (1-25) along the east-west axis (increasing eastward), and letters (A-U) along the north-south axis (increasing northward). Station A-25 was very close to the southeast corner of the survey area. STS adopted a geophysical survey line/station reference scheme by designating land survey line No. 25 as geophysical survey line 100, with the line numbers decreasing by 1 for each survey line moving west. Geophysical station numbers were simply the linear distance along each survey line north of the A line, where the A line equals 0 north. Finally, during data reduction, line numbers were reassigned to reflect Easting/Northing distances, in feet, by designating station A-25 equal to station 10,000 East, 0 North. The following table schematically presents the line numbering:

Survey Line Reference Nomenclature

<u>Land Surveyors</u> <u>Staked Location</u>	<u>Geophysical</u> <u>Field Survey</u>	<u>Geophysical</u> <u>Contour Coordinates</u>
Easting	Easting	Easting
25	100	10,000
	99	9,975
	98	9,950
	97	9,925
24	96	9,900
	95	9,875
--	--	-----
2	1	7,550
1	0	7,525
ns	201	7,475
ns	202	7,450

ns: Not Staked

The northing grid spacing was 25 feet, however, the EM meter automatically incremented/decremented this interval. The northing interval is irrelevant to the Magnetometer until data reduction. The range of northing coordinates for the survey area is 0 feet (southeast corner of site) to 2,050 feet (northwest corner of site).

Computer Data Files

The enclosed diskettes contain the following data:

<u>Disk</u>	<u>Files</u>	<u>Comment</u>
3 1/2" Diskette	HHimcol.new,..., HHimcol19.new DHimcol.new,..., Himcol.dat,..., Himcol6.dat	Reduced EM Data files for using DAT31Q Raw Mag Data files (unreduced)
5 1/4" Diskette	HimcolVQ.xyz HimcolVI.xyz HimcoMG.dat Himcobot.dat	x-y-z data file for EM quadrature data x-y-z data file for EM in-phase data x-y-z data file for magnetometer Gradiometer data (erroneous) x-y-z data file for bottom sensor magnetometer data

A/O/M/CQ8

APPENDIX B

~~MAGNETIC ANOMALY MAP~~

TEST PIT LOGS



TRENCH LOG FORM

CLIENT: USEPA
PROJECT: HIMCO DUMP
PROJECT NO.: 00026.013
DATE: 11/30/90
GRID COORD.: START - N E N E
END - N E N E
CONTROL MONUMENT GRID COORD.: N E N E
ELEVATION, TOP OF TRENCH: N 12 13 5

SHEET 1 OF 1
EXCAVATOR: Hatties
LOG BY: TEP
TRENCH NO.: 12 & 13
TRENCH LENGTH: 0 FT TO 50 FT
TRENCH WIDTH: 5 FT

STRATA CHANGE OF WATER LEVEL	DEPTH	TRENCH LENGTH (FT)								DRUM QUANTITY	REMARK NO.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
		Thin brown sheet sand top soil Filler									
	5	Ca SO ₄ white with some fracture faces, yellow									
}	10	D.D. LAYER SHEET METAL Ca SO ₄				↑	SHEET METAL		Rubber Sheet to Wood		Filling
		Alka Seltzer Wrappers									
	15										
	20										
	25										

REMARKS:



TRENCH LOG FORM

CLIENT: USEPA
PROJECT: HINCO
PROJECT NO.: 2006-023
DATE: 11/30/90
GRID COORD.: START - N E N E
END - N E N E
CONTROL MONUMENT GRID COORD.: N E N E
ELEVATION, TOP OF TRENCH: W 14 15 E

SHEET 1 of 1
EXCAVATOR: Mathes
LOG BY: Tom Puchak
TRENCH NO.: 14E15
TRENCH LENGTH: 0 FT TO 50 FT
TRENCH WIDTH: 5-7 FT

STRATA CHANGE OF WATER LEVEL	DEPTH	TRENCH LENGTH (FT)										DRUM QUANTITY	REMARK NO.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
		Brown to grey brown silty sand TOPSOIL - ROOTS											
		Hardened casing - white to grey											
	5	Natural sand 8 ft to brown with black roots 6" thick 6" thick											
		Water level rising											
		Flowing water											
		Metal debris											
	10												
	15												
	20												
	25												

REMARKS: Water began pouring from east end of trench and nearly filled trench by the time the back fill was complete. Rate of discharge did not slow during the 10 minutes of observation.



TRENCH LOG FORM

CLIENT: USEPA
PROJECT: Himco
PROJECT NO.: 30631.033
DATE: December 1, 1990
GRID COORD.: START - N E N E
END - N E N E
CONTROL MONUMENT GRID COORD.: N E N E
ELEVATION, TOP OF TRENCH: NW

SHEET 1 OF 1
EXCAVATOR: Matties
LOG BY: TEP
TRENCH NO.: TP-16
TRENCH LENGTH: 0 FT TO 35 FT
TRENCH WIDTH: 5 feet

STRATA CHANGE OF WATER LEVEL	DEPTH	TRENCH LENGTH (FT)										OTUM QUANTITY	REMARK NO.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0		
		<u>Cast</u>											
		<u>Black - wood, paper, bottles, rubber, plastic bags. Trace of steel metal and metal pipe</u>											
	5												
	10												
		<u>Brownish yellow Tuff, fine grained silty sand, sandy mudst.</u>											
	15												
	20												
	25												

REMARKS:

Metal - Sheet metal - minor - one sheet, metal gas can from lower manure with hole in it, see that
two 1" x 2' metal pipes. Shallow groundwater did not allow deeper excavation



TRENCH LOG FORM

CLIENT: USEPA
PROJECT: Himco
PROJECT NO.: 30026.023
DATE: 12/1/80
GRID COORD.: START - N _____ E _____ N _____ E _____
END - N _____ E _____ N _____ E _____
CONTROL MONUMENT GRID COORD.: N _____ E _____ N _____ E _____
ELEVATION, TOP OF TRENCH: W

SHEET 1 OF 1
EXCAVATOR: JMA
LOG BY: TEP
TRENCH NO.: 17
TRENCH LENGTH: 0 FT TO 35 FT
TRENCH WIDTH: 5

STRATA CHANGE OF WATER LEVEL	DEPTH	TRENCH LENGTH (FT)										DRUM QUANTITY	REMARK NO.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0		
		<u>0-5.0</u> <u>100% Rubber sheets & bands, red - paper, wood, glass, large aluminum - That's it.</u>											
	<u>5</u>	<u>Yellow silty sand (sl) 72% silt, 28% sand, moist</u>											
	<u>10</u>												
	<u>15</u>												
	<u>20</u>												
	<u>25</u>												

REMARKS:

Donohue 20090700
20090701
20090702

SHEET 1 OF 1
EXCAVATOR: Hatties
LOG BY: Tony Michaelst.
TRENCH NO.: TP-13
TRENCH LENGTH: 0 FT TO 35 FT
TRENCH WIDTH: 5 ft

STATION DATE TIME OF WATER LEVEL	DEPTH	TRENCH LENGTH (FT)										DRAIN QUANTITY	REMARK NO.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
		no stone CoSOL Municipal Waste & Paper, plastic, rubber, & plastic ss get down glass, cardboard											
	5	18" dia. manhole & other large metal objects (3" x 5" sheet metal flange)											
	10												
	15												
	20												
	25												

REMARKS:



TRENCH LOG FORM

CLIENT: USEPA
PROJECT: HAWAII
PROJECT NO.: 2002-023
DATE: 12/1/90
GRID COORD.: START - N _____ E _____ N _____ E _____
END - N _____ E _____ N _____ E _____
CONTROL MONUMENT GRID COORD.: N _____ E _____ N _____ E _____
ELEVATION, TOP OF TRENCH: W

SHEET 1 OF 1
EXCAVATOR: JMA (John Mathes & Assoc.)
LOG BY: TEP
TRENCH NO.: TP-11
TRENCH LENGTH: 250 FT TO 25 FT
TRENCH WIDTH: 5

STRATA CHANGE OF WATER LEVEL	DEPTH	TRENCH LENGTH (FT)										OFTUM QUANTITY	REMARK NO.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0		
		Black organic rich Topsoil					White (c. 50)						
		x Muffler, down lids, pail											
	5	wood, sand barrel, trash, - bottles, cans, glass, plastic											
	10												
	15												
	20												
	25												

REMARKS:



TRENCH LOG FORM

CLIENT: USEPA
PROJECT: Himco Dump
PROJECT NO.: 20036.0237
DATE: 12/1/70
GRID COORD.: START - N _____ E _____ N _____ E _____
END - N _____ E _____ N _____ E _____
CONTROL MONUMENT GRID COORD.: N _____ E _____ N _____ E _____
ELEVATION, TOP OF TRENCH: 1

SHEET 1 OF 1
EXCAVATOR: JHA
LOG BY: TEP
TRENCH NO.: 30
TRENCH LENGTH: 0 FT TO 25 FT
TRENCH WIDTH: 5-8 FT

STRATA CHANGE OF WATER LEVEL	DEPTH	TRENCH LENGTH (FT)										DRUM QUANTITY	REMARK NO.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	5												
	10												
	15												
	20												
	25												

REMARKS:



TRENCH LOG FORM

CLIENT: USEPA
PROJECT: HHC
PROJECT NO.: 20026.023
DATE: 11/28/90
GRID COORD.: START - N _____ E _____ N _____ E _____
END - N _____ E _____ N _____ E _____
CONTROL MONUMENT GRID COORD.: N _____ E _____ N _____ E _____
ELEVATION, TOP OF TRENCH: _____

SHEET 1 OF 1
EXCAVATOR: HATHES
LOG BY: TEP
TRENCH NO.: 1P1
TRENCH LENGTH: 0 FT TO 25 FT
TRENCH WIDTH: 5 ft to 10 ft where rained

STRATA CHANGE OF WATER LEVEL	DEPTH	TRENCH LENGTH (FT)										DRUM QUANTITY	REMARK NO.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
		white SILT grading to blk ed base					Dark grey Sand No. 500 - Full 100% c/c 1/2 inch Per						
		Black debris, saturated, bricks, wood, metal scraps, wire, rail road ties, trace Alka-Seltzer bottles, Plastic bag, liquid											
	5	MAVRE material pebble-like					water flow down trench from here gully south						
		Bottom											
	10												
	15												
	20												
	25												

REMARKS:



TRENCH LOG FORM

CLIENT: USEPA
PROJECT: HINCO
PROJECT NO.: 20026.023
DATE: 11/28/90
GRID COORD.: START - N _____ E _____ N _____ E _____
END - N _____ E _____ N _____ E _____
CONTROL MONUMENT GRID COORD.: N _____ E _____ N _____ E _____
ELEVATION, TOP OF TRENCH: _____

SHEET 1 OF 1
EXCAVATOR: Mathes
LOG BY: TEP
TRENCH NO.: TP-2
TRENCH LENGTH: 25 FT TO 50 FT
TRENCH WIDTH: 5 ft

STRATA CHANGE OF WATER LEVEL	DEPTH	TRENCH LENGTH (FT)										DRUM QUANTITY	REMARK NO.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
		Low brown silty sand, mostly moist											
	5	White to silty, Black sand mixed with sharp metal strips & electric pipes											
	10	Pale yellowish, sand, frozen - moisture											
	15	Bottom of pit											
	20												
	25												

REMARKS:



TRENCH LOG FORM

CLIENT: USEPA
PROJECT: HIMCO
PROJECT NO.: 20036.023
DATE: 11/28/90
GRID COORD.: START - N E N E
END - N E N E
CONTROL MONUMENT GRID COORD.: N E N E
ELEVATION, TOP OF TRENCH:

SHEET 1 OF 1
EXCAVATOR: Flathes
LOG BY: TEP
TRENCH NO.: TP-3
TRENCH LENGTH: 50 FT TO 75 FT
TRENCH WIDTH: 5-0 ft

STRATA CHANGE OF WATER LEVEL	DEPTH	TRENCH LENGTH (FT)										DRUM QUANTITY	REMARK NO.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0		
		Ylw norm 16 1/2% silty sand topsoil, roots											
		Orange & white silt layer											
	5	Black sand, metal strips & screws - metal connected, 2 down lids, buff some of time											
	10	3.5 Y 7/4 Pale Ylw fin grn silty sand - Moist soil											
	15												
	20												
	25												

REMARKS:



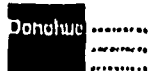
TRENCH LOG FORM

CLIENT: USEPA
PROJECT: HIMCO
PROJECT NO.: 20026.023
DATE: 11/28/90
GRID COORD.: START - N E N E
END - N E N E
CONTROL MONUMENT GRID COORD.: N E N E
ELEVATION, TOP OF TRENCH:

SHEET 1 OF 1
EXCAVATOR: Hathes
LOG BY: TEP
TRENCH NO.: TP-4
TRENCH LENGTH: 75 FT TO 100 FT
TRENCH WIDTH: 8 ft

STRATA CHANGE OF WATER LEVEL	DEPTH	TRENCH LENGTH (FT)										DRUM QUANTITY	REMARK NO.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0		
	5	Black and white stringers (solidified sludge?) up to 2' and 6" in brown sand Amoxicillin Boxes - empty Thin metal strip 2 1/4" wide, one end pipe 3 pieces - 3 x 4" covered drum lid, 1/2" galv metal, metal pipe, short metal rod											
	10	Dark grey with sand (silt) Native Bottom											
	15												
	20												
	25												

REMARKS:



TRENCH LOG FORM

CLIENT: USEPA
PROJECT: HIMCO
PROJECT NO.: 2026.023
DATE: 11/28/90
GRID COORD.: START - N _____ E _____ N _____ E _____
END - N _____ E _____ N _____ E _____
CONTROL MONUMENT GRID COORD.: N _____ E _____ N _____ E _____
ELEVATION, TOP OF TRENCH: _____

SHEET 1 OF 1
EXCAVATOR: Nathes
LOG BY: TEP
TRENCH NO.: TP 5 & 6
TRENCH LENGTH: 75 FT TO 100 FT
TRENCH WIDTH: 5 feet

STRATA CHANGE OF WATER LEVEL	DEPTH	TRENCH LENGTH (FT)										DRUM QUANTITY	REMARK NO.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
		<i>TP-5</i>											
		<i>TP-6</i>											
		<i>Lower silty sand top soil</i>											
	5	<i>CaSO₄</i>											
	10	<i>Black silty sand, metal strips concentrated at 8 feet and distributed throughout</i>											
	15	<i>Black silty sand</i>											
	20	<i>Black silty sand, plastic wrap, steel metal, metal strips, wood</i>											
	25	<i>Large concentration of 3" x 6" steel metal</i>											
		<i>Bottom of pit</i>											

REMARKS:



TRENCH LOG FORM

CLIENT: USEPA - ARCS
PROJECT: HUMC Dump
PROJECT NO.: 30036.033
DATE: 11/24/00
GRID COORD.: START - N _____ E _____ N _____ E _____
END - N _____ E _____ N _____ E _____
CONTROL MONUMENT GRID COORD.: N _____ E _____ N _____ E _____
ELEVATION, TOP OF TRENCH: N TP-7 TP-8 S

SHEET 1 OF 1
EXCAVATOR: Heath Chris Gordon Mike Dineen
LOG BY: TEP
TRENCH NO.: 768
TRENCH LENGTH: 0 FT TO 50 FT
TRENCH WIDTH: 5 ft

STRATA CHANGE OF WATER LEVEL	DEPTH	TRENCH LENGTH (FT)										DRUM QUANTITY	REMARK NO.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
		<u>Cast</u> <u>thin layer of topsoil</u>											
	5	<u>Mixed Waste - fiberglass knuckles, wood, paper, aerosol cans - such as Body Hair Spray, Deodorant, Metal Pipe</u> <u>metal pipe</u> <u>Drum - 55 gallon - canister</u>											
	10	<u>ok sand, Alkali Sulfate lks</u> <u>Plastic & mixed waste</u>											
	15	<u>Bottom of pit</u> <u>Drums:</u> <u>1 55 gallon 9</u> <u>unmarked</u> <u>1 25 gallon 4</u> <u>unmarked</u>											
	20	<u>3 1 dr</u> <u>1 marked Aliphatic Resin</u>											
	25												

REMARKS:



TRENCH LOG FORM

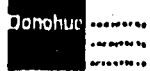
CLIENT: USEPA
PROJECT: Hilltop Dump
PROJECT NO.: 20026.033
DATE: 11/29/90
GRID COORD.: START - N E N E
END - N E N E
CONTROL MONUMENT GRID COORD.: N E N E
ELEVATION, TOP OF TRENCH: T.D. 7

SHEET 1 OF 1
EXCAVATOR: Mathes
LOG BY: Tom Puchalski
TRENCH NO.: 11-1
TRENCH LENGTH: 0 FT TO 25 FT
TRENCH WIDTH: 3-6 FT

STRATA CHANGE OF WATER LEVEL	DEPTH	TRENCH LENGTH (FT)										DRUM QUANTITY	REMARK NO.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
		CASE 1											
	5	Tires, wood, ^{300mm lvs} brush, sand, plastic bags, Nky-Spacer wrappers rubber 1/2" 1" bands CASE 2											
	10	Paper, plastic bags											
	15	Bottom of 12'											
	20												
	25												

REMARKS: The only metal present was three ss. galvanized drum lids - unmarked, and bundles of wire all of about 4' depth.

TRENCH LOG FORM



CLIENT: USEPA Himeco
 PROJECT: Himeco Dump
 PROJECT NO.: 20026-033
 DATE: 11/30/98
 GRID COORD.: START - N 10 E 11 N 11 E 11
 END - N 10 E 11 N 11 E 11
 CONTROL MONUMENT GRID COORD.: N 10 E 11 N 11 E 11
 ELEVATION, TOP OF TRENCH: N 10 E 11 S 11

SHEET 1 OF 1
 EXCAVATOR: Nathes
 LOG BY: Tom Puchalski
 TRENCH NO.: 10-11
 TRENCH LENGTH: 6 FT TO 50 FT
 TRENCH WIDTH: 5 FT

STRATA CHANGE OF WATER LEVEL	DEPTH	TRENCH LENGTH (FT)										DRUM QUANTITY	REMARK NO.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
		Plastic bags, 11 liter, metal, paper											
		Thin brown silty sand TOP SOIL - 100% S											
	5	CaSO ₄ - Black layers mixed with white & gray, some 1" x 5" bricks.											
	10	Bottom of pit											
	15												
	20												
	25												

REMARKS: Very little metal. One piece of sheet metal was located 10 feet south of north edge of TP-10 at 3' depth.

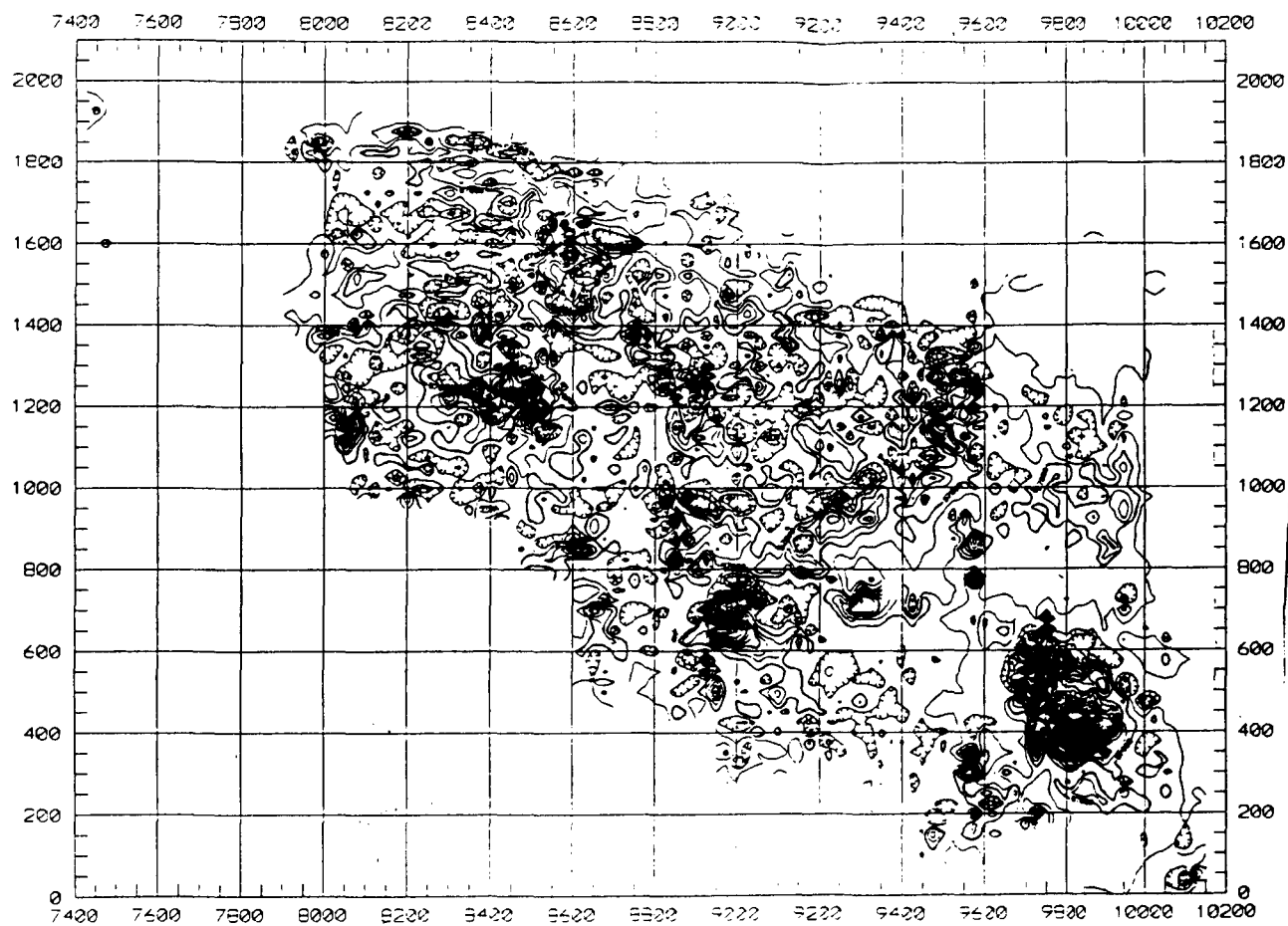
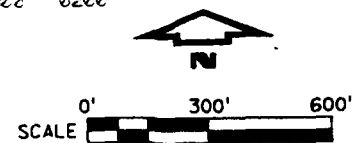
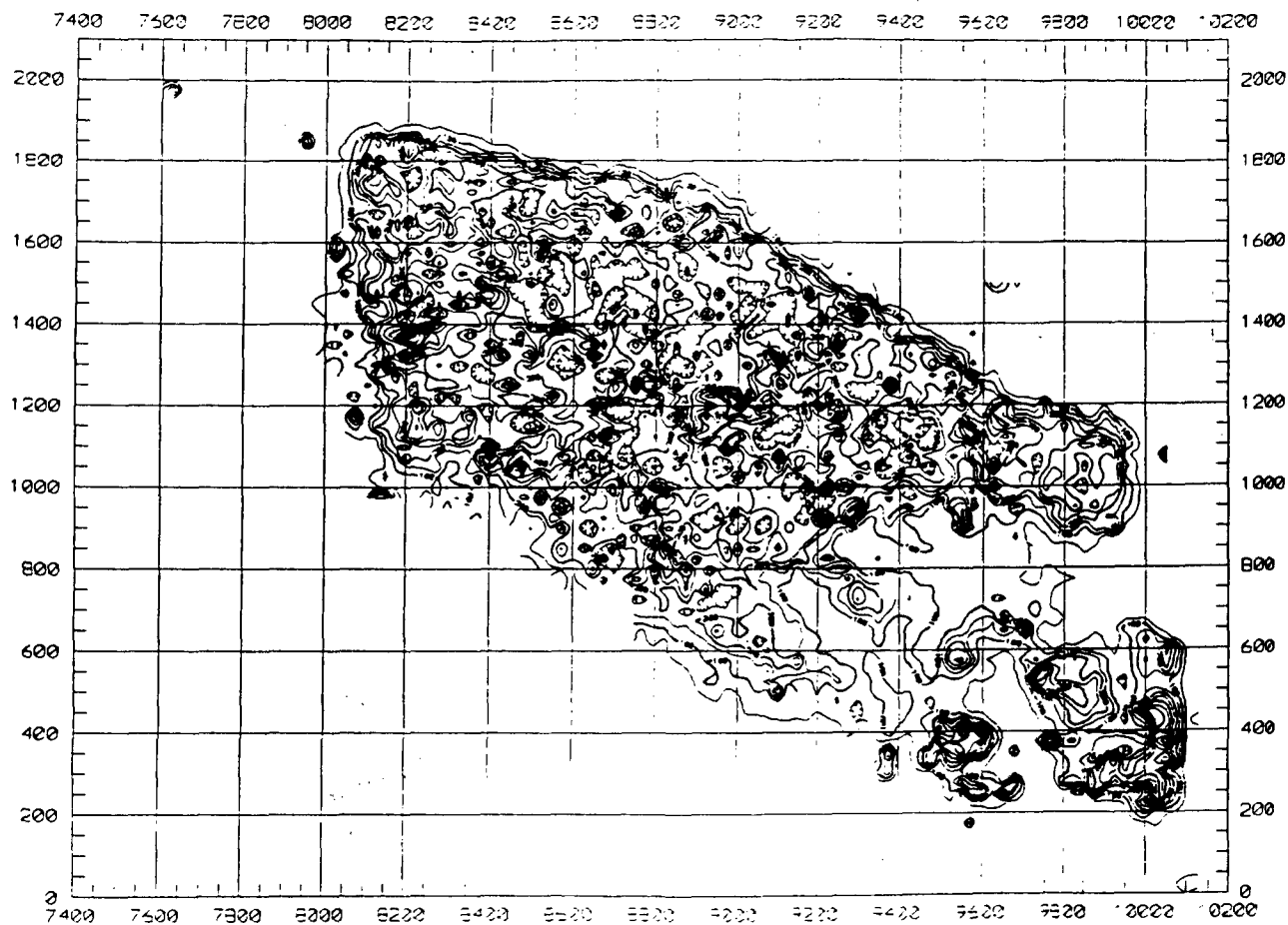


FIGURE 1
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
(TECHNICAL MEMO)

HIMCO DUMP
 SUPERFUND SITE
 ELKHART, INDIANA



CONTOUR INTERVAL = 50 mm/m

FIGURE 8
QUADRATURE PHASE EM-31 SURVEY
(TECHNICAL MEMO)

HIMCO DUMP
 SUPERFUND SITE
 ELKHART, INDIANA

MAY 1991

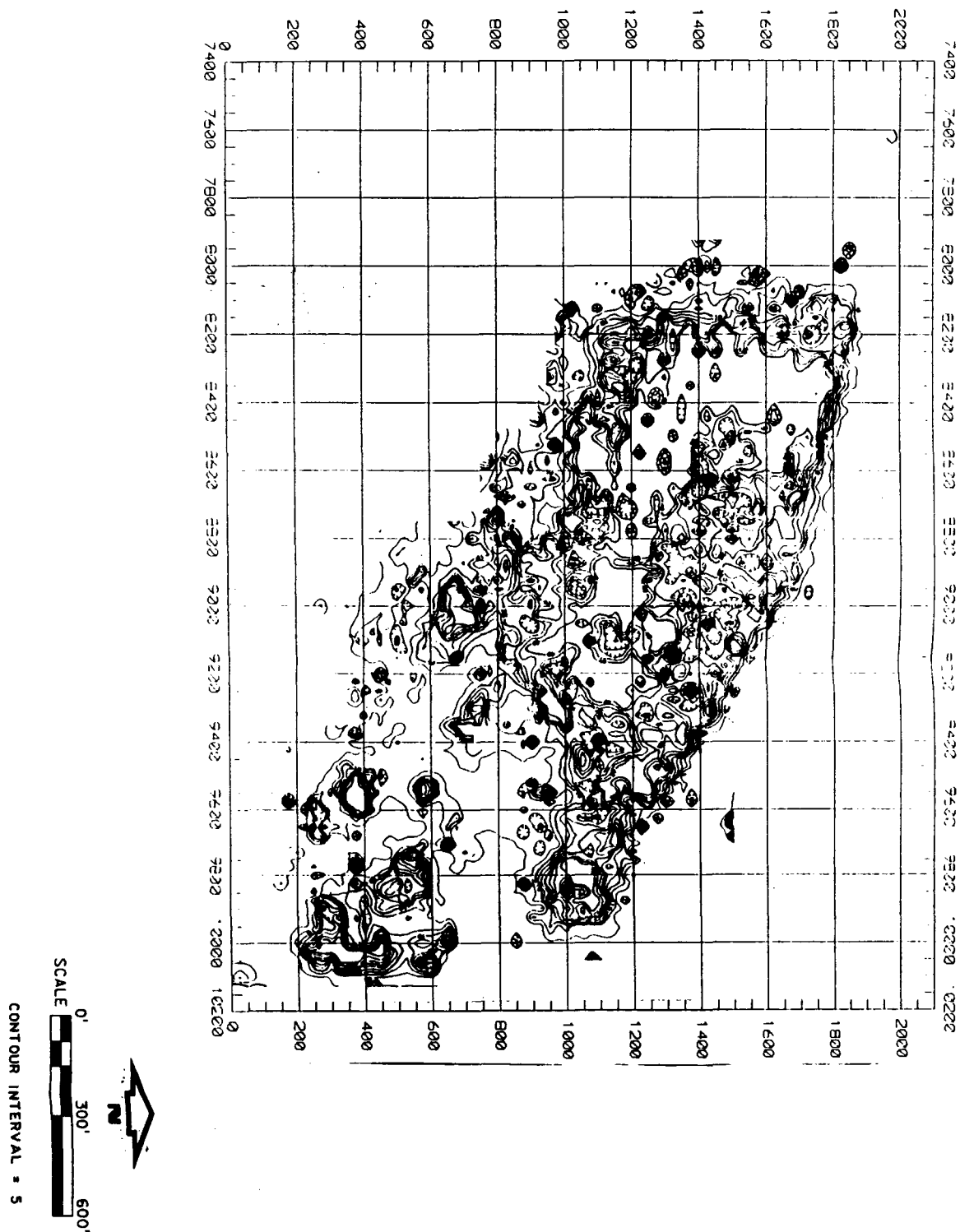


FIGURE 3
IN-PHASE EM-31 SURVEY
(TECHNICAL MEMO)

HIMCO DUMP
SUPERFUND SITE
ELKHART, INDIANA

Donohue ENGINEERS
 ARCHITECTS
 SCIENTISTS

MAY 1991

20020

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NUMBER 11

DATE: February 13, 1991

TO: Vanessa Harris

CC: Marcia Kuehl - RI Lead
Roman Gau - Project Manager
Mike Crosser - TSQAM

FROM: Tom Puchalski

SUBJECT: EPA ARCS Region V Contract No. 68-W8-0093
EPA Work Assignment No. 17-5LAJ
Donohue Project No. 20026.024
Himco Dump

PRELIMINARY

SLUG TESTING FIELD PROCEDURES AND ANALYSIS

Introduction

Following well development, groundwater monitoring wells listed in Table 1, were slug-tested at the Himco Dump. Wells E3, F1, F2, M1, and M2 were installed in 1977 and 1979 by the U.S.G.S. The remainder of the wells were installed by Donohue for this investigation. The wells were slug-tested to determine hydraulic conductivity of the outwash deposits at several points across the site at the depths listed in Table 1. These hydraulic conductivity values will be used to evaluate the integrity of the wells and to calculate groundwater flow rates. Slug testing was done on December 1, 2, 14, and January 4, 1991, by Cathy Fruehe, Tracy Koach, Anya Kirykwicz, and Tom Puchalski of Donohue & Associates, Inc.

Field Methods

An ORS Environmental Equipment Model EL-200 data logger and pressure transducer were used to collect all of the slug test data. The battery-operated unit translates water pressure into electrical signals within the transducer. The electrical signals are relayed by a cable to the data logger where they are converted and displayed as water level data. The time and water level data are recorded during the test and stored in the data logger memory until the data is sent to a disk or printer for later analysis.

Slug tests were performed as described in Section 4.2.3.3 of the Final Field Sampling Plan, Himco Dump Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Elkhart, Indiana. The setup for the slug test began by unlocking the protective casing and using a decontaminated popper tape to measure the static water level and the depth to the well bottom. This data was recorded on the slug test field data form. A 15 or 5 psi transducer was decontaminated with soap and tap water, and a tap water rinse before lowering into the well. The mode which allows the water level to be read on the data logger display was activated so that the depth of water above the transducer could be read while the transducer was lowered into the water. The transducer cable was duct taped to the

REFERENCES

Bouwer, H., The Bouwer and Rice Slug Test - An Update, v. 27, n. 3, pp. 304-309, 1989.

Bouwer, H., and Rice, R.C., A Slug Test for Determining Hydraulic Conductivity of Unconfined Aquifers with Completely or Partially Penetrating Wells, Water Resources Research, v. 12, n. 3, pp. 423-428, 1976.

Freeze, R.A., and Cherry, J.A., Groundwater, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, pp. 29, 1979.

TABLE 1

<u>WELL NUMBER</u>	<u>HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (cm/s)</u>	<u>BOTTOM DEPTH OF SCREEN</u>	<u>SCREENED IN</u>
M1-RISE	3.17×10^{-3}	103.24	SP, GP
M1-FALL	1.43×10^{-3}	103.24	SP, GP
F1-RISE	1.21×10^{-1}	31.28	*
F1-FALL	4.51×10^{-2}	31.28	*
F2-FALL	1.27×10^{-3}	147.83	*
F2-RISE	7.37×10^{-4}	147.83	*
M2-RISE	3.69×10^{-2}	24.76	*
E3-RISE	7.95×10^{-4}	175.65	SP, GP
E3-FALL	4.61×10^{-4}	175.65	SP, GP
P101B-FALL	3.99×10^{-3}	100.47	SM
P101C-FALL	1.11×10^{-3}	166.53	SP
P102B-RISE	3.50×10^{-2}	67.25	SP
P102B-FALL	3.91×10^{-2}	67.25	SP
P102C-RISE	3.59×10^{-3}	159.96	SP
WT101A-RISE	2.69×10^{-2}	18.70	SP
WT101A-FALL	9.45×10^{-3}	18.70	SP
WT102A-RISE	4.14×10^{-3}	18.18	SP-SM, SP-GP, SM
WT102A-FALL	6.80×10^{-3}	18.18	SP-SM, SP-GP, SM
WT103A-RISE	4.10×10^{-2}	18.47	SW-GW
WT103A-FALL	1.86×10^{-2}	18.47	SW-GW
WT104A-RISE	3.89×10^{-2}	18.69	SP, SW-GW
WT104A-FALL	5.07×10^{-3}	18.69	SP, SW-GW
WT105A-RISE	1.93×10^{-2}	18.56	SP
WT105A-FALL	1.01×10^{-2}	18.56	SP
WT106A-RISE	4.71×10^{-2}	18.50	SP-GP
WT106A-FALL	8.40×10^{-2}	18.50	SP-GP

* Data not available.

A/R/HIMCO/AB6

APPENDIX A

DATA PLOTS AND ANALYSIS

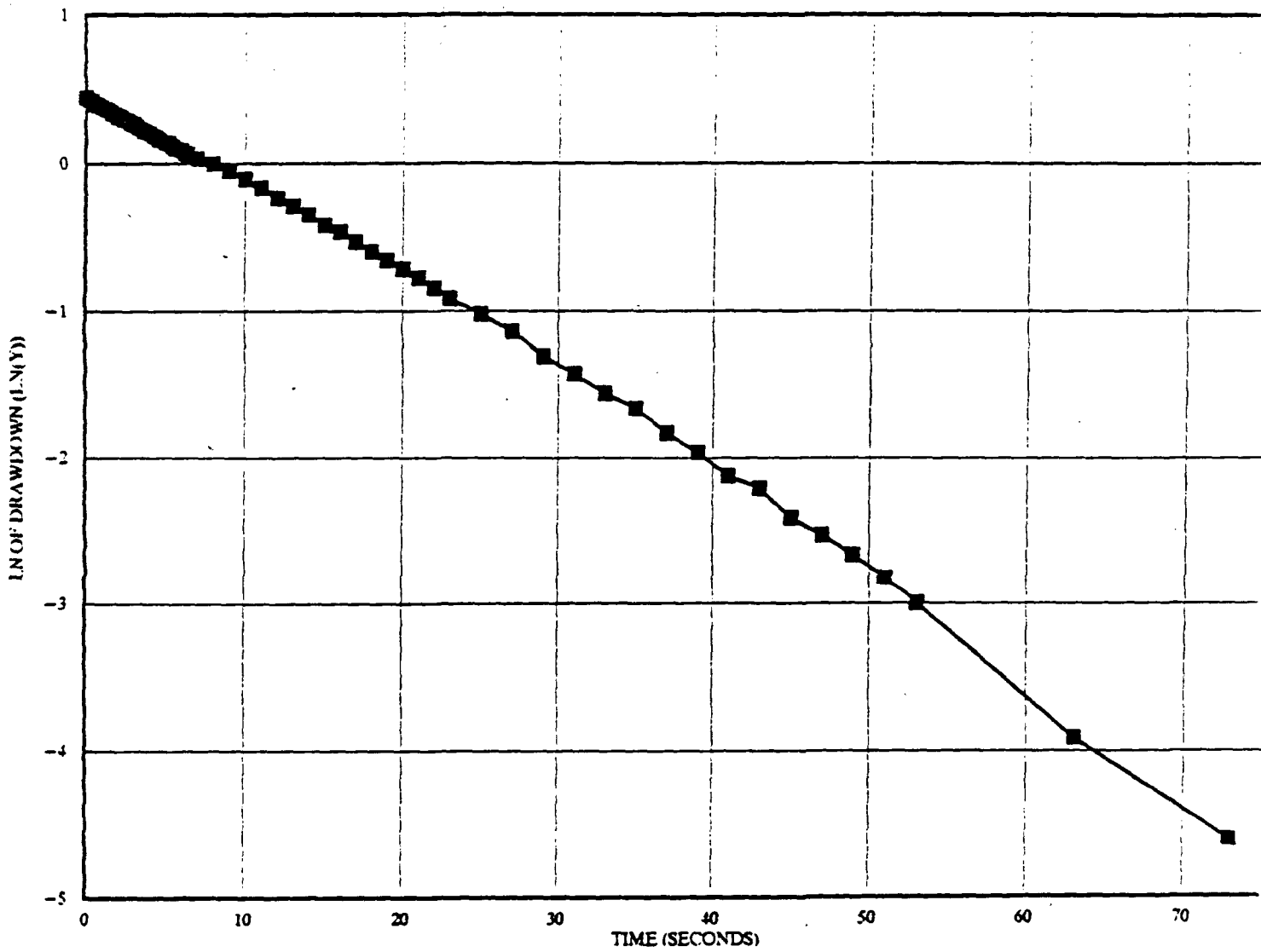
BOUMER AND RICE METHOD FOR INTERPRETATION OF SLUG TESTS: FOR UNCONFINED AND LEAKY CONFINED AQUIFERS.
 TO UTILIZE THIS WORKSHEET, ENTER YOUR DATA AT LOCATIONS MARKED BY AN "X".
 PROGRAM CAN INCLUDE EFFECTS OF SANDPACK DEWATERING (ASSUMING WATER IS RISING WITHIN THE SANDPACK).

TIME MIN.	DEPTH TO DRAWDOWN (IN)	TIME SEC.	LN	PROJECT NAME	WELL NO.	DATE COLLECTED	WELL NO.	DATE COLLECTED	WELL NO.	DATE COLLECTED
1	8.41	1.500	0.405	0.4447	0.4447	0.4447	0.4447	0.4447	0.4447	0.4447
2	8.44	1.540	0.420	0.4518	0.4518	0.4518	0.4518	0.4518	0.4518	0.4518
3	8.46	1.570	0.430	0.4587	0.4587	0.4587	0.4587	0.4587	0.4587	0.4587
4	8.49	1.600	0.440	0.4658	0.4658	0.4658	0.4658	0.4658	0.4658	0.4658
5	8.50	1.630	0.450	0.4729	0.4729	0.4729	0.4729	0.4729	0.4729	0.4729
6	8.52	1.660	0.460	0.4799	0.4799	0.4799	0.4799	0.4799	0.4799	0.4799
7	8.54	1.690	0.470	0.4870	0.4870	0.4870	0.4870	0.4870	0.4870	0.4870
8	8.57	1.720	0.480	0.4940	0.4940	0.4940	0.4940	0.4940	0.4940	0.4940
9	8.57	1.750	0.490	0.5011	0.5011	0.5011	0.5011	0.5011	0.5011	0.5011
10	8.59	1.780	0.500	0.5081	0.5081	0.5081	0.5081	0.5081	0.5081	0.5081
11	8.61	1.810	0.510	0.5152	0.5152	0.5152	0.5152	0.5152	0.5152	0.5152
12	8.62	1.840	0.520	0.5222	0.5222	0.5222	0.5222	0.5222	0.5222	0.5222
13	8.64	1.870	0.530	0.5293	0.5293	0.5293	0.5293	0.5293	0.5293	0.5293
14	8.65	1.900	0.540	0.5363	0.5363	0.5363	0.5363	0.5363	0.5363	0.5363
15	8.67	1.930	0.550	0.5434	0.5434	0.5434	0.5434	0.5434	0.5434	0.5434
16	8.68	1.960	0.560	0.5504	0.5504	0.5504	0.5504	0.5504	0.5504	0.5504
17	8.70	1.990	0.570	0.5575	0.5575	0.5575	0.5575	0.5575	0.5575	0.5575
18	8.72	2.020	0.580	0.5645	0.5645	0.5645	0.5645	0.5645	0.5645	0.5645
19	8.74	2.050	0.590	0.5716	0.5716	0.5716	0.5716	0.5716	0.5716	0.5716
20	8.75	2.080	0.600	0.5786	0.5786	0.5786	0.5786	0.5786	0.5786	0.5786
21	8.76	2.110	0.610	0.5857	0.5857	0.5857	0.5857	0.5857	0.5857	0.5857
22	8.78	2.140	0.620	0.5927	0.5927	0.5927	0.5927	0.5927	0.5927	0.5927
23	8.79	2.170	0.630	0.5998	0.5998	0.5998	0.5998	0.5998	0.5998	0.5998
24	8.81	2.200	0.640	0.6068	0.6068	0.6068	0.6068	0.6068	0.6068	0.6068
25	8.83	2.230	0.650	0.6139	0.6139	0.6139	0.6139	0.6139	0.6139	0.6139
26	8.84	2.260	0.660	0.6209	0.6209	0.6209	0.6209	0.6209	0.6209	0.6209
27	8.86	2.290	0.670	0.6279	0.6279	0.6279	0.6279	0.6279	0.6279	0.6279
28	8.88	2.320	0.680	0.6350	0.6350	0.6350	0.6350	0.6350	0.6350	0.6350
29	8.89	2.350	0.690	0.6420	0.6420	0.6420	0.6420	0.6420	0.6420	0.6420
30	8.91	2.380	0.700	0.6491	0.6491	0.6491	0.6491	0.6491	0.6491	0.6491
31	8.92	2.410	0.710	0.6561	0.6561	0.6561	0.6561	0.6561	0.6561	0.6561
32	8.94	2.440	0.720	0.6632	0.6632	0.6632	0.6632	0.6632	0.6632	0.6632
33	8.95	2.470	0.730	0.6702	0.6702	0.6702	0.6702	0.6702	0.6702	0.6702
34	8.98	2.500	0.740	0.6773	0.6773	0.6773	0.6773	0.6773	0.6773	0.6773
35	9.03	2.530	0.750	0.6843	0.6843	0.6843	0.6843	0.6843	0.6843	0.6843
36	9.08	2.560	0.760	0.6914	0.6914	0.6914	0.6914	0.6914	0.6914	0.6914
37	9.13	2.590	0.770	0.6984	0.6984	0.6984	0.6984	0.6984	0.6984	0.6984
38	9.19	2.620	0.780	0.7055	0.7055	0.7055	0.7055	0.7055	0.7055	0.7055
39	9.23	2.650	0.790	0.7125	0.7125	0.7125	0.7125	0.7125	0.7125	0.7125
40	9.27	2.680	0.800	0.7196	0.7196	0.7196	0.7196	0.7196	0.7196	0.7196
41	9.32	2.710	0.810	0.7266	0.7266	0.7266	0.7266	0.7266	0.7266	0.7266
42	9.35	2.740	0.820	0.7337	0.7337	0.7337	0.7337	0.7337	0.7337	0.7337
43	9.39	2.770	0.830	0.7407	0.7407	0.7407	0.7407	0.7407	0.7407	0.7407
44	9.43	2.800	0.840	0.7478	0.7478	0.7478	0.7478	0.7478	0.7478	0.7478
45	9.46	2.830	0.850	0.7548	0.7548	0.7548	0.7548	0.7548	0.7548	0.7548
46	9.49	2.860	0.860	0.7619	0.7619	0.7619	0.7619	0.7619	0.7619	0.7619
47	9.52	2.890	0.870	0.7689	0.7689	0.7689	0.7689	0.7689	0.7689	0.7689
48	9.55	2.920	0.880	0.7760	0.7760	0.7760	0.7760	0.7760	0.7760	0.7760
49	9.58	2.950	0.890	0.7830	0.7830	0.7830	0.7830	0.7830	0.7830	0.7830
50	9.62	2.980	0.900	0.7901	0.7901	0.7901	0.7901	0.7901	0.7901	0.7901
51	9.66	3.010	0.910	0.7971	0.7971	0.7971	0.7971	0.7971	0.7971	0.7971
52	9.71	3.040	0.920	0.8042	0.8042	0.8042	0.8042	0.8042	0.8042	0.8042
53	9.74	3.070	0.930	0.8112	0.8112	0.8112	0.8112	0.8112	0.8112	0.8112
54	9.77	3.100	0.940	0.8183	0.8183	0.8183	0.8183	0.8183	0.8183	0.8183
55	9.79	3.130	0.950	0.8253	0.8253	0.8253	0.8253	0.8253	0.8253	0.8253
56	9.82	3.160	0.960	0.8324	0.8324	0.8324	0.8324	0.8324	0.8324	0.8324
57	9.84	3.190	0.970	0.8394	0.8394	0.8394	0.8394	0.8394	0.8394	0.8394
58	9.86	3.220	0.980	0.8465	0.8465	0.8465	0.8465	0.8465	0.8465	0.8465
59	9.87	3.250	0.990	0.8535	0.8535	0.8535	0.8535	0.8535	0.8535	0.8535
60	9.89	3.280	1.000	0.8606	0.8606	0.8606	0.8606	0.8606	0.8606	0.8606
61	9.9	3.310	1.010	0.8676	0.8676	0.8676	0.8676	0.8676	0.8676	0.8676

t = 0 - 73 s

RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL M-1.

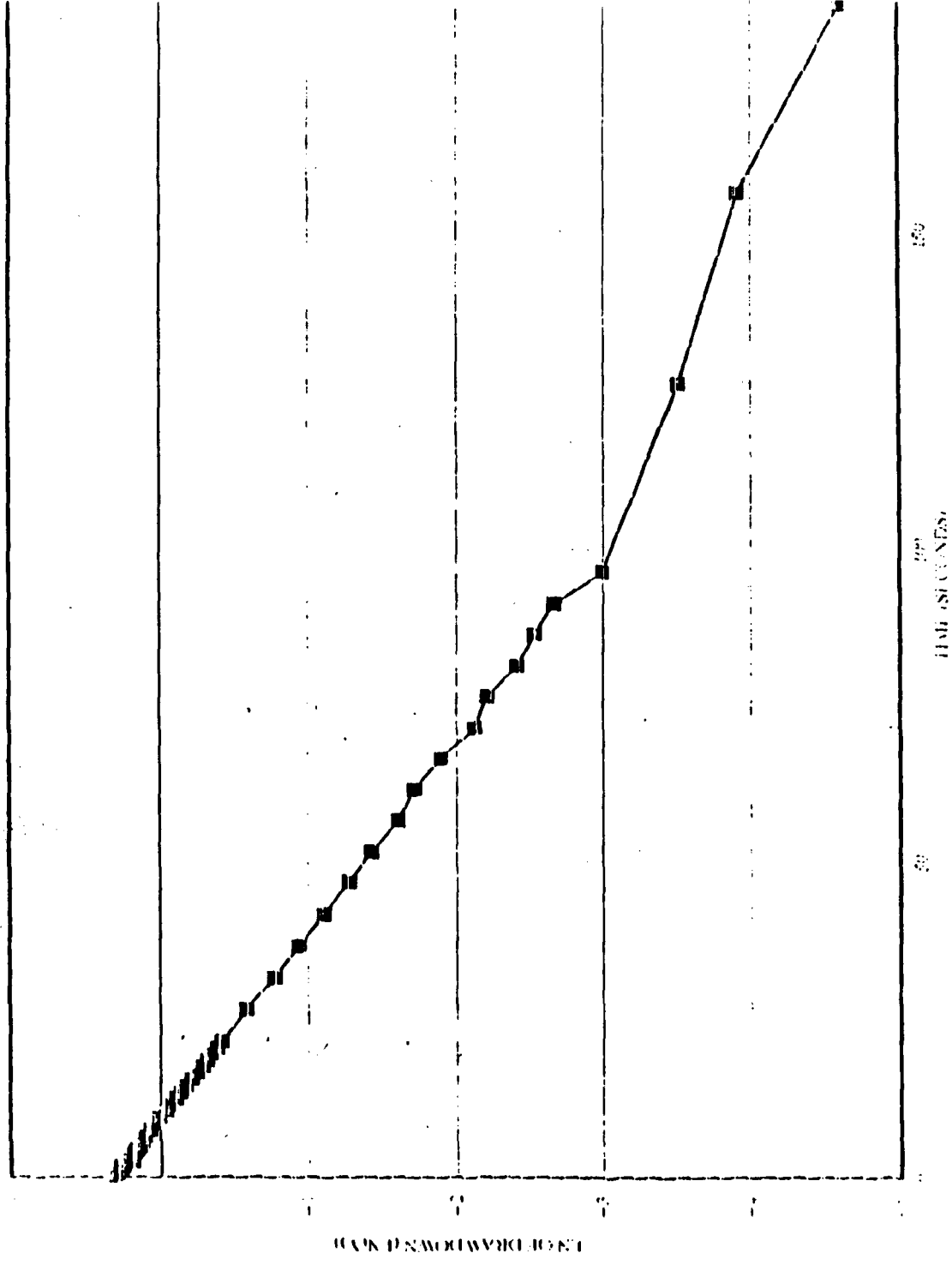
RISE

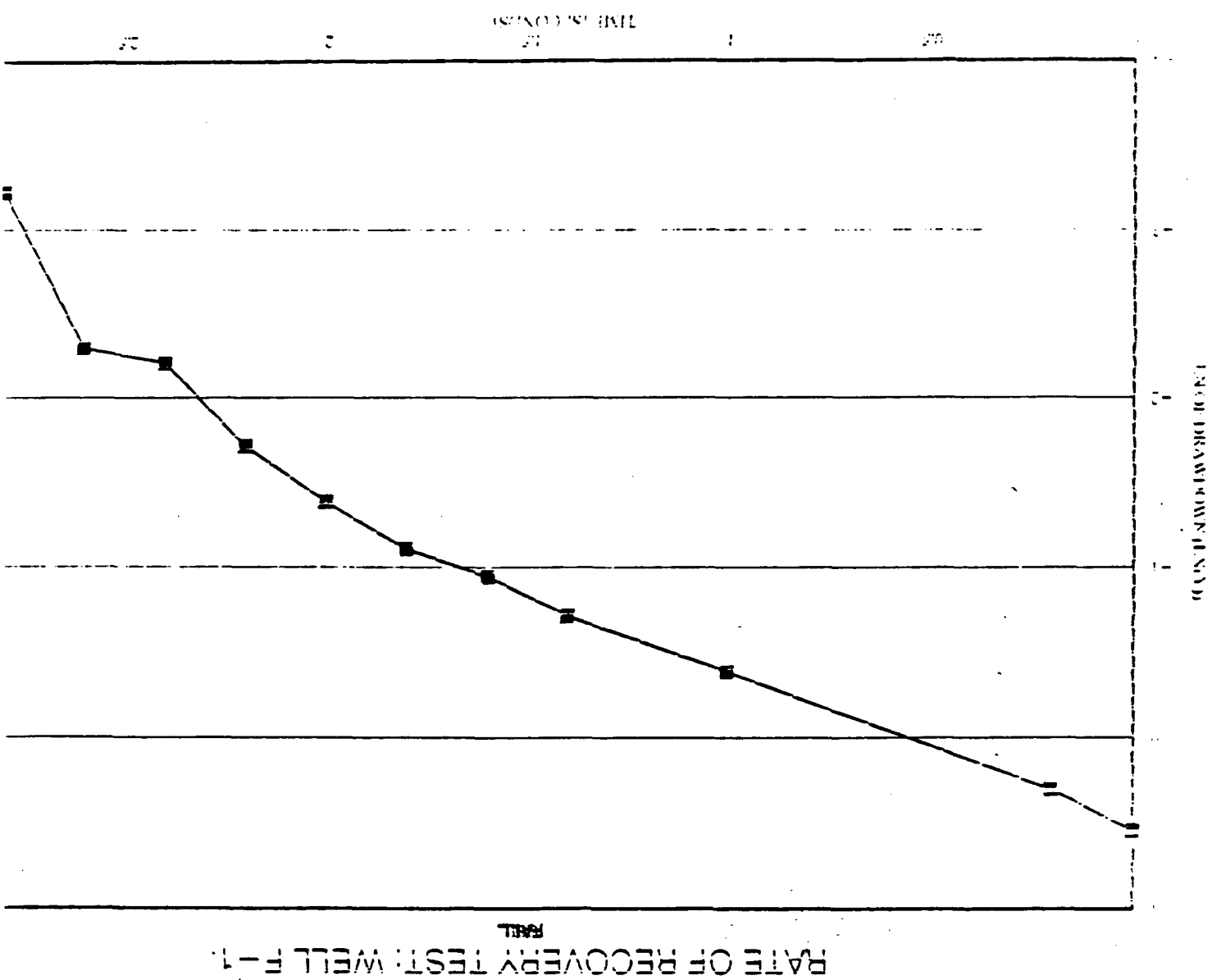


[illegible]

RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL M-1

1951

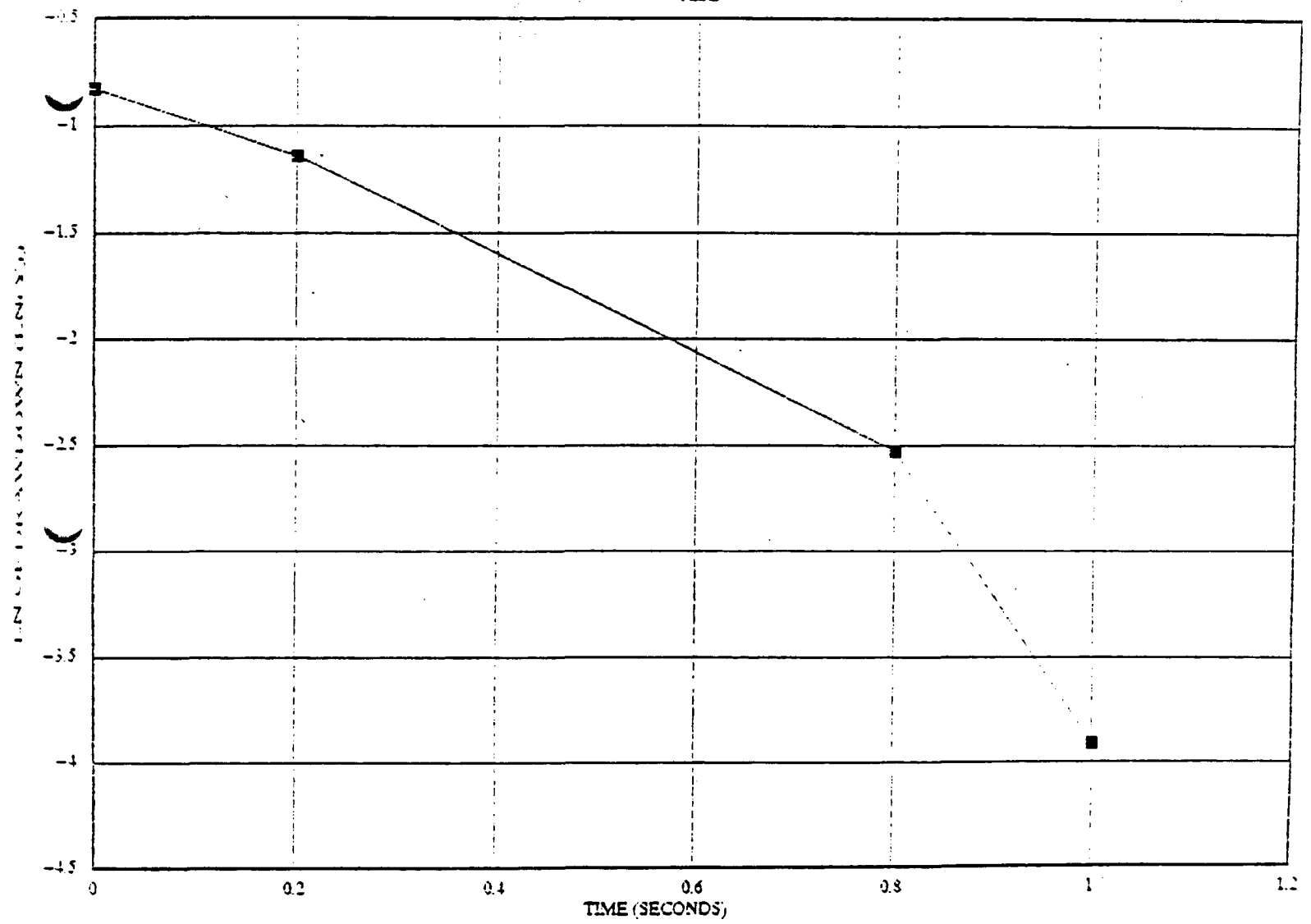




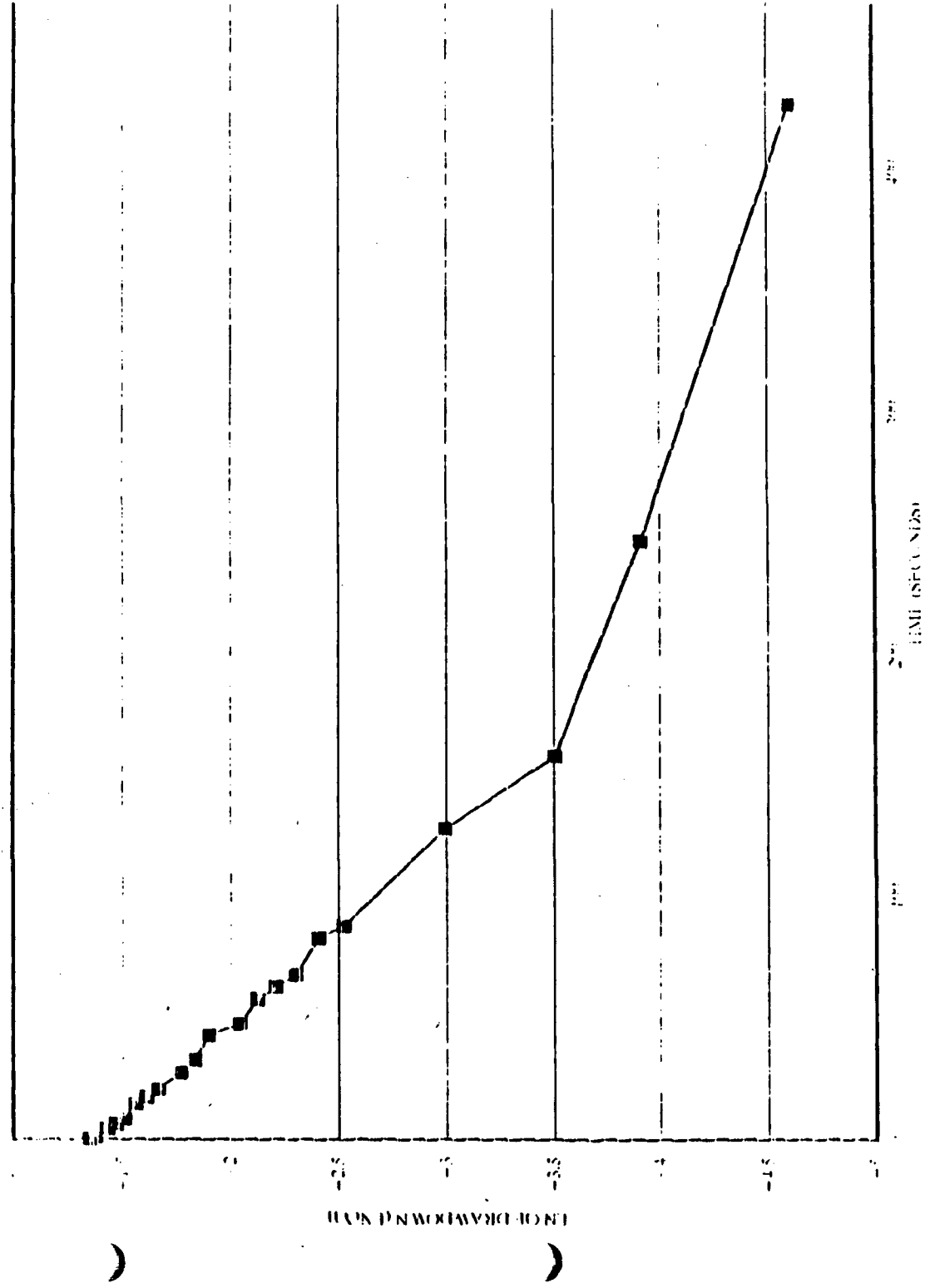
26	EFFECTIVE r and c (for loadback conditions) =	0.0633
27	(1/77)(LUNIV/TT) (SLOPE) =	-2.38E+00 sec ⁻¹ -1)
28		
29		
30	HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (K) =	3.94E-03 ft/sec
31		1.21E-01 cm/sec
32		
33	Regression Output:	
34	Constant	-4.57E-01
35	Std Err of 1 Est	0.4276
36	R Square	0.9253
37	No. of Observations	4
38	Degrees of Freedom	2
39		
40	t Coefficient(s)	-2.38E+00
41	Std Err of Coef.	0.5186
42		

RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL F-1

RISE



RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL F-2

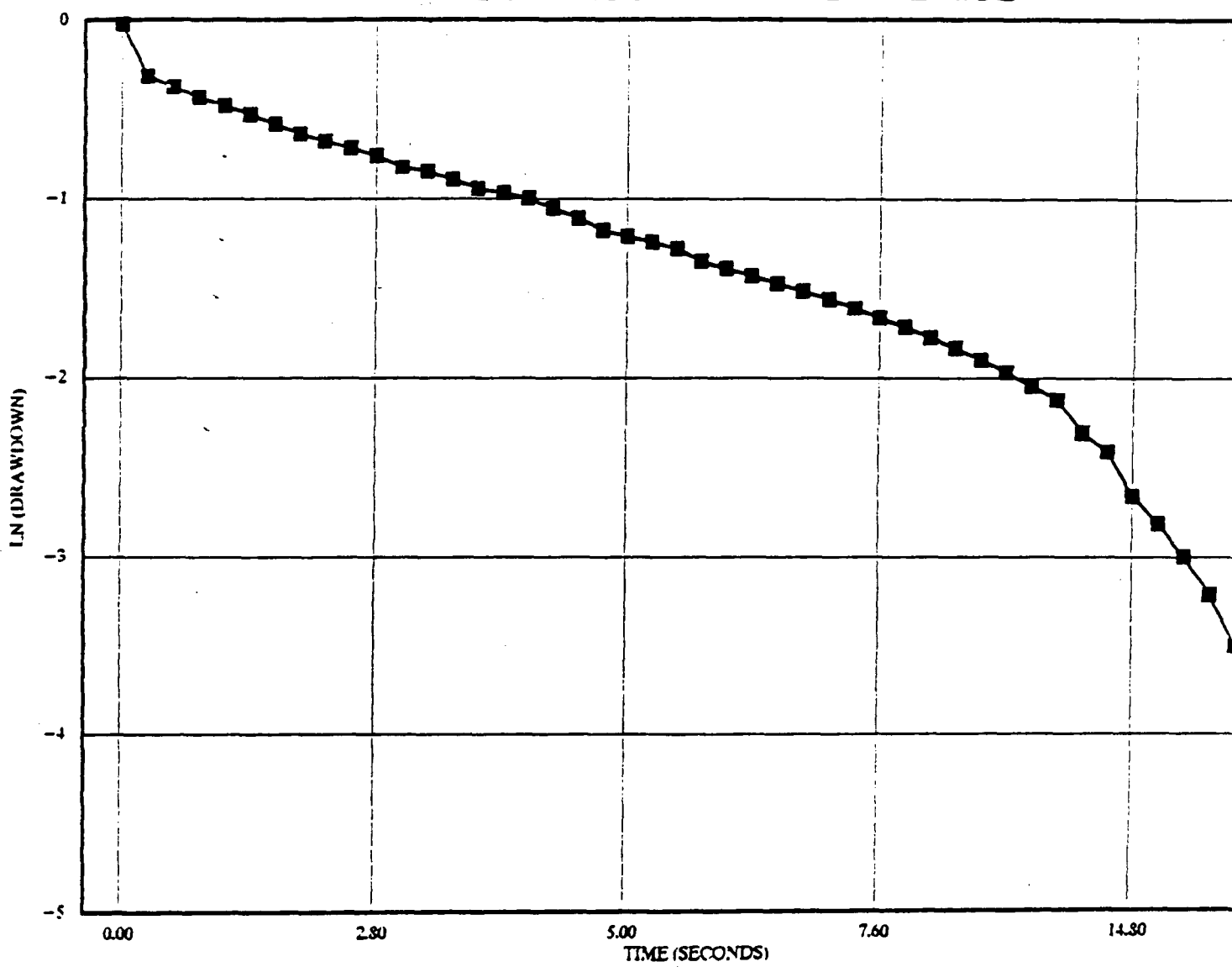


FORMER AND SIZE METHOD FOR INTERPRETATION OF SLUG TESTS: FOR UNCONFINED AND LEAKY CONFINED AQUIFERS.
 TO OBTAIN THIS ANSWER, ENTER YOUR DATA AT LOCATIONS MARKED BY AN "X".
 FORMER CAN INCLUDE EFFECTS OF SAMPLING SPREADING (ASSUMING WATER IS FLOWING WITHIN THE SAMPLING).

SLUG AND DEPTH TO SAMPLING	TIME SEC	LN	PROJECT NAME	DATE	PROJECT NO.	WELL NO.	WELL DEPTH	WELL RADIUS	WELL RADIUS IN FEET
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

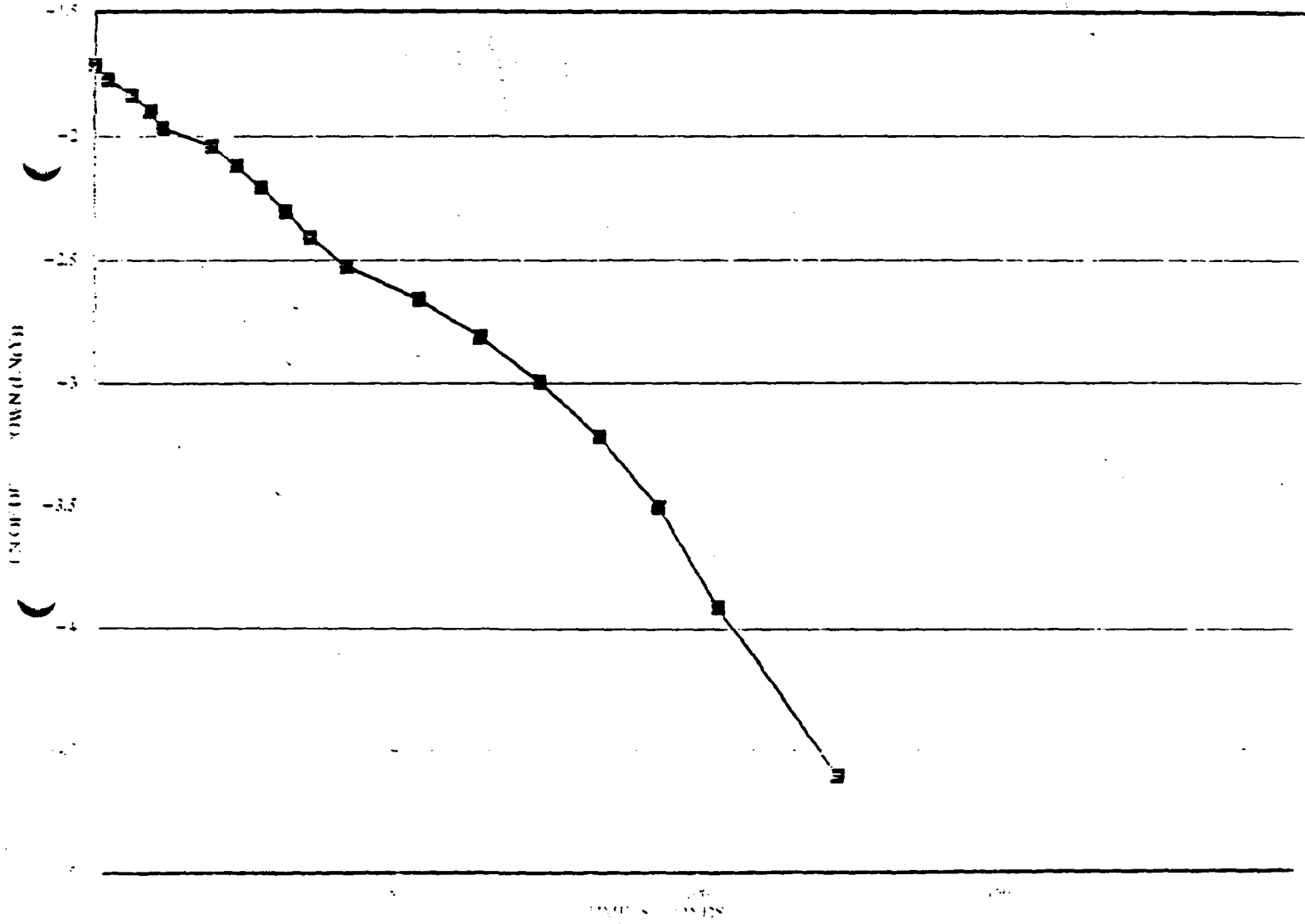
t=0.4-9.85

RATE OF RECOVERY WELL M-2 RISE



RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL E-3

FALL



TO STATE THE ANSWER, ENTER YOUR SET OF LOCATIONS ABOVE FROM 1 TO 10. IF YOU ARE ENTERING A COUNTRY CODE TO ASSIST WITH THE SEARCH, ENTER YOUR SET OF LOCATIONS ABOVE FROM 1 TO 10.

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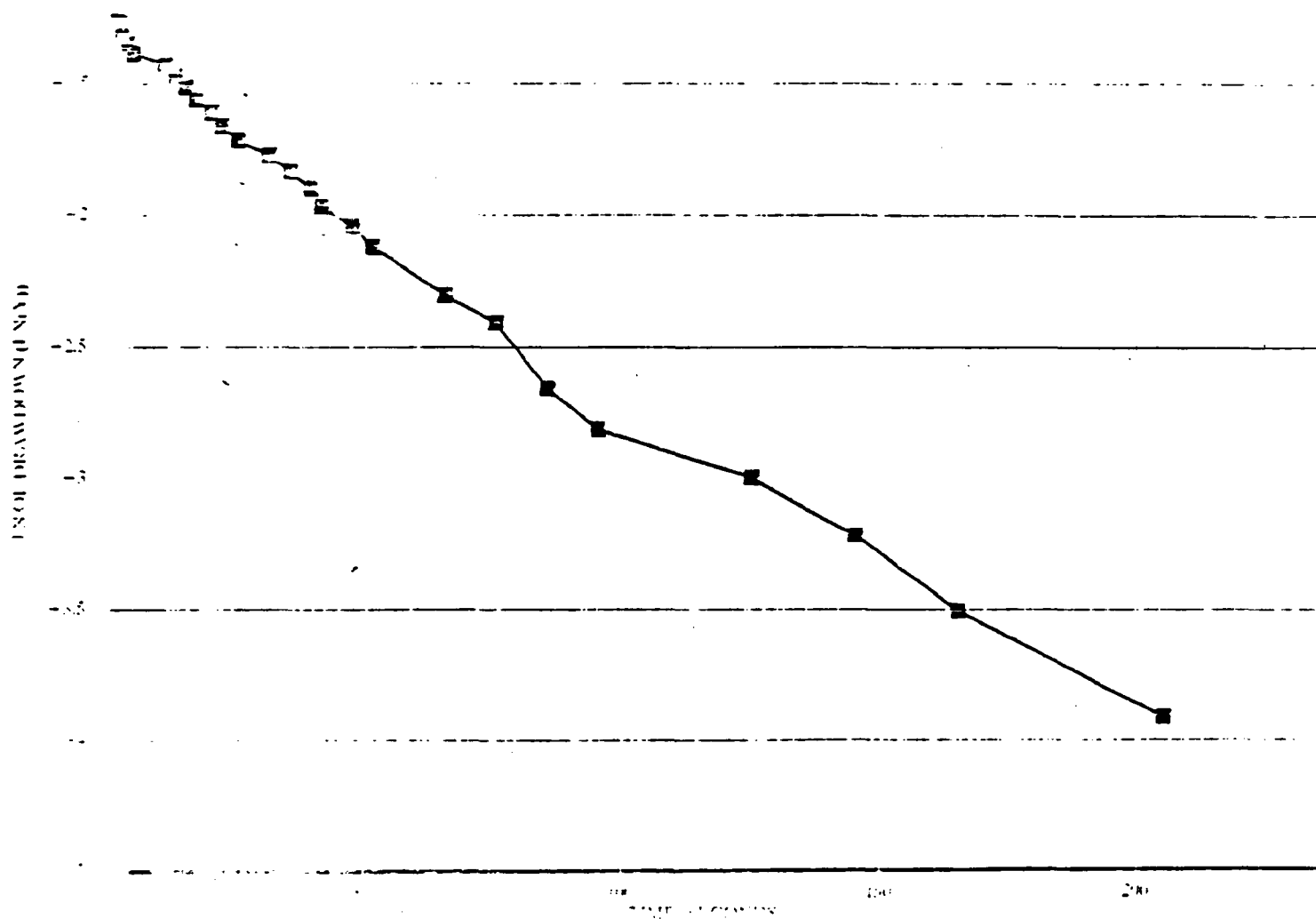
LINE NO.	DATE	TIME	LOC.	REMARKS	WIND	TEMP.	REL. HUM.	WIND DIR.	WIND S.P.	WIND V.	WIND D.	WIND F.	WIND G.	WIND H.	WIND I.	WIND J.	WIND K.	WIND L.	WIND M.	WIND N.	WIND O.	WIND P.	WIND Q.	WIND R.	WIND S.	WIND T.	WIND U.	WIND V.	WIND W.	WIND X.	WIND Y.	WIND Z.
1	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
2	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
3	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
4	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
5	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
6	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
7	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
8	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
9	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
10	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
11	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
12	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
13	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
14	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
15	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
16	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
17	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
18	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
19	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
20	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
21	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
22	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
23	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
24	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
25	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
26	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
27	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
28	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
29	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
30	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
31	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
32	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
33	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
34	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
35	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
36	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
37	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
38	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
39	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
40	10/10/50	10:00	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000			

4-4-205

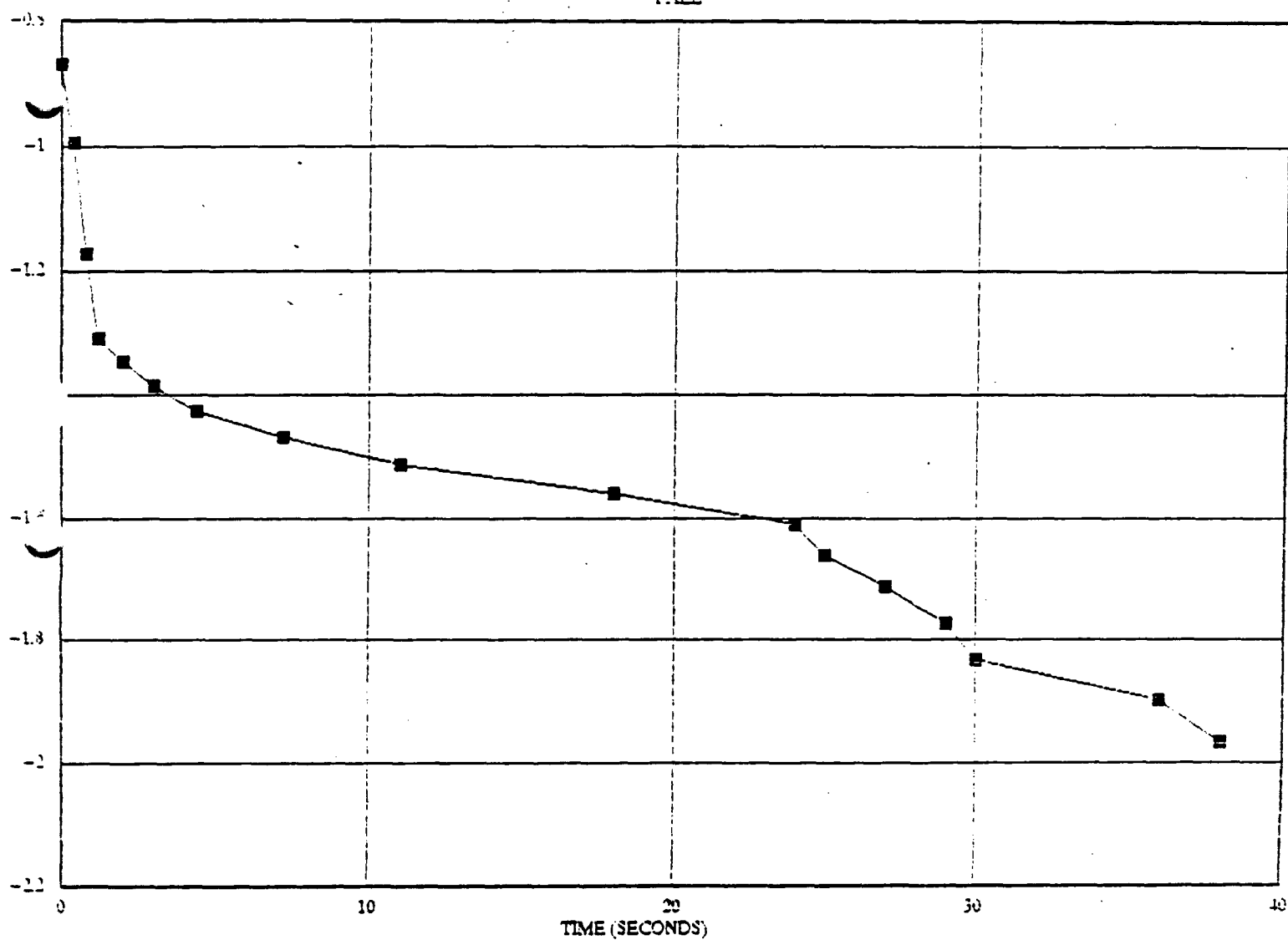
Constant	-1.28E+00
Std Err of Y Est	0.0201
R Squared	0.9822
No. of Observations	7
Degrees of Freedom	5
F-Statistic	41.0774
Prob(F-Statistic)	0.0001

RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL E-3

RISE



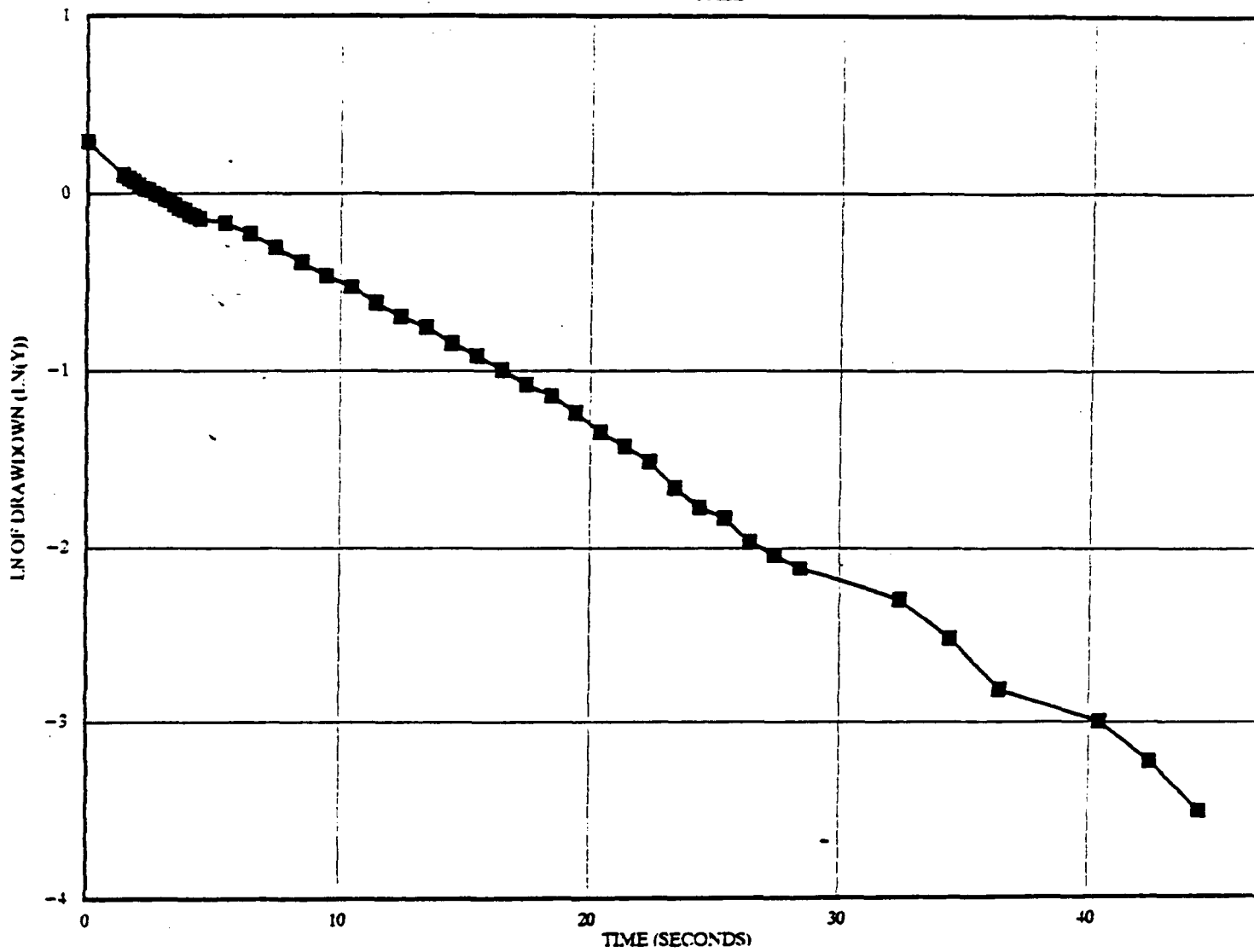
RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL F-2 FALL



[illegible]

RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL P101B

FALL

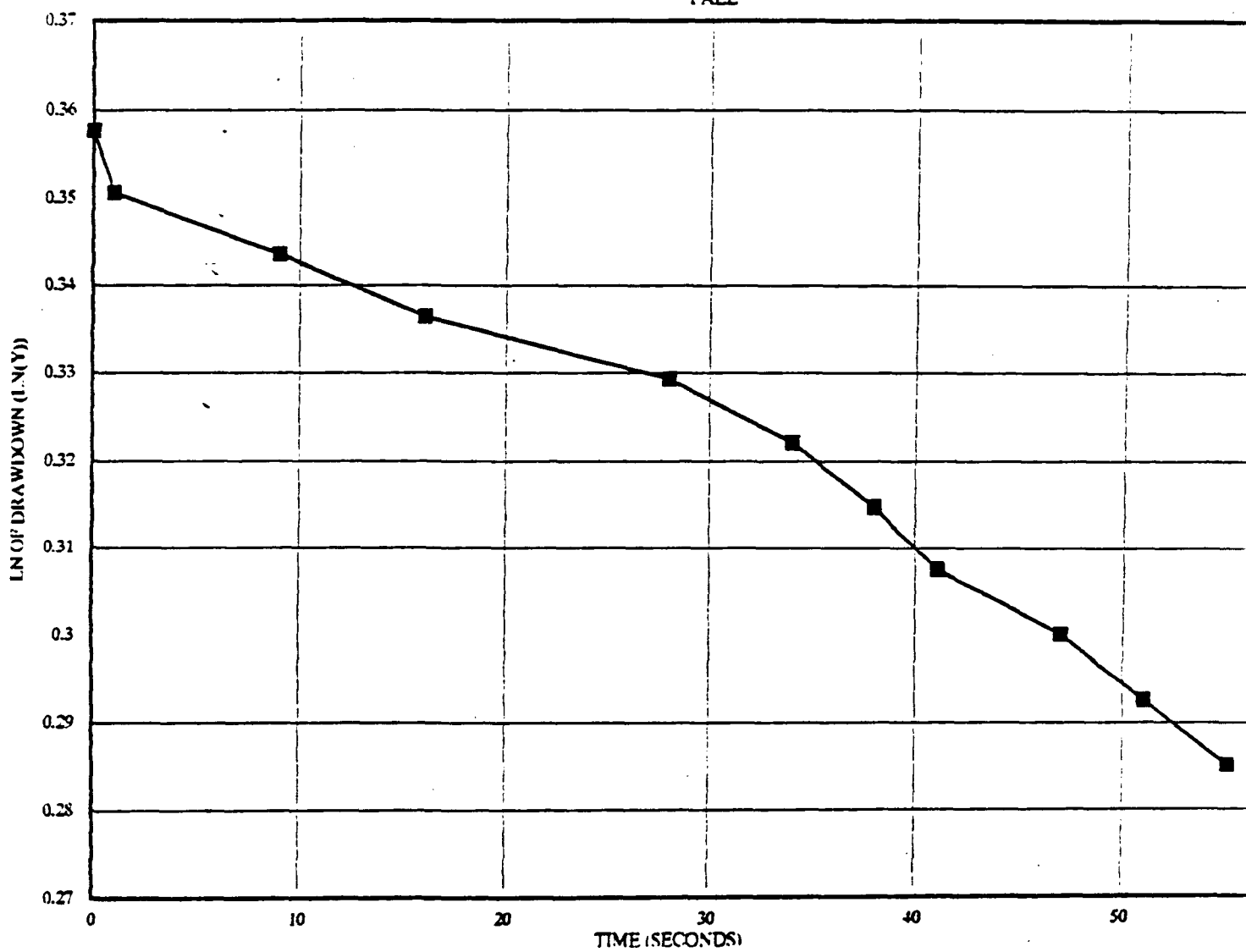


POWERS AND RICE METHOD FOR INTERPRETATION OF SLUG TESTS: FOR UNCONFINED AND LEAKY CONFINED AQUIFERS.
 TO UTILIZE THIS WORKSHEET, ENTER YOUR DATA AT LOCATIONS MARKED BY AN "X".
 PROGRAM CAN INCLUDE EFFECTS OF SANDPACK DEWATERING (ASSUMING WATER IS RISING WITHIN THE SANDPACK).

TIME MIN.	DEPTH TO WATER FT.	TIME SEC.	LN	PROJECT NAME	WELL NO.	ANALYST	DATE COLLECTED	CRISPER PIPE (ID):	EFFECTIVE SCREEN DIAMETER:	EFFECTIVE SCREEN LENGTH:	SPRAY DRAWDOWN (IN SUSSET):	STATIC WATER LEVEL:	DEPTH FROM S.M. TO EFF. SCREEN BOTTOM:	TEST. AQUIFER DEPTH (S.M. TO AQUIFER BOTTOM):	INCLUDE SANDPACK DEWATERING (ENTER 1 IF YES, 0 IF NO)?	SANDPACK'S SPECIFIC YIELD (Sv):
11.00	1.430	0.00	0.3377	PROJECT NO.	20020.0024	PROJECT NAME	101010 FALL									
10.99	1.420	1.00	0.3507	WELL NO.		ANALYST	101010 FALL									
10.95	1.410	9.00	0.3436	DATE COLLECTED	04-Jan-91	CRISPER PIPE (ID):	(2 r sub c) =	2.0 in. =	0.0833 (radius in ft.)							
10.87	1.400	18.00	0.3365	EFFECTIVE SCREEN DIAMETER:	(2 r sub w) =	8.0 in. =	0.3333 (radius in ft.)									
10.79	1.390	28.00	0.3293	EFFECTIVE SCREEN LENGTH:	(L) =	5.00 Ft.										
10.75	1.380	34.00	0.3221	SPRAY DRAWDOWN (IN SUSSET):	(Ysub) =	-1.38 Ft.										
10.74	1.370	36.00	0.3148	STATIC WATER LEVEL:	(SML) =	9.57 Ft.										
10.72	1.360	41.00	0.3075	DEPTH FROM S.M. TO EFF. SCREEN BOTTOM:	(H) =	10.88 Ft.										
10.72	1.350	47.00	0.3001	TEST. AQUIFER DEPTH (S.M. TO AQUIFER BOTTOM):	(B) =	175.00 Ft.										
10.71	1.340	51.00	0.2927	INCLUDE SANDPACK DEWATERING (ENTER 1 IF YES, 0 IF NO)?		0										
10.70	1.330	55.00	0.2852	SANDPACK'S SPECIFIC YIELD (Sv):		0.10										
POWERS AND RICE CURVE COEFFICIENTS:																
RATIO OF $L/(r \text{ sub } w)$ = 15.00																
---LOG OF $L/(r \text{ sub } w)$ = 1.1761																
FOR PARTIALLY PENETRATING WELLS--																
A = 1.93																
B = 0.29																
FOR FULLY PENETRATING WELLS--																
C = 1.38																
---EVALUATION OF $LN(Ro/(r \text{ sub } w))$:																
CONST.1 = 0.3156																
CONST.2 = 6.1992 (MAX. OF 6.0) = 6.0000																
$LN(Ro/(r \text{ sub } w)) = 1.78$																
EFFECTIVE $r \text{ sub } c$ (for sandpack dewatering) = 0.0833																
$(1/T)(LN(Yo/Ys))$ (SLOPE) = -2.94E-02 sec^{-1}																
HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (K) = 3.64E-05 ft/sec																
1.11E-05 cm/sec																
Regression Output:																
Constant 2.37E-01																
Std Err of Y Est 0.1530																
R Squared 0.9841																
No. of Observations 58																
Degrees of Freedom 56																
1 Coefficients: -1.94E-02																
Std Err of Coef. 0.0005																

t=0-555

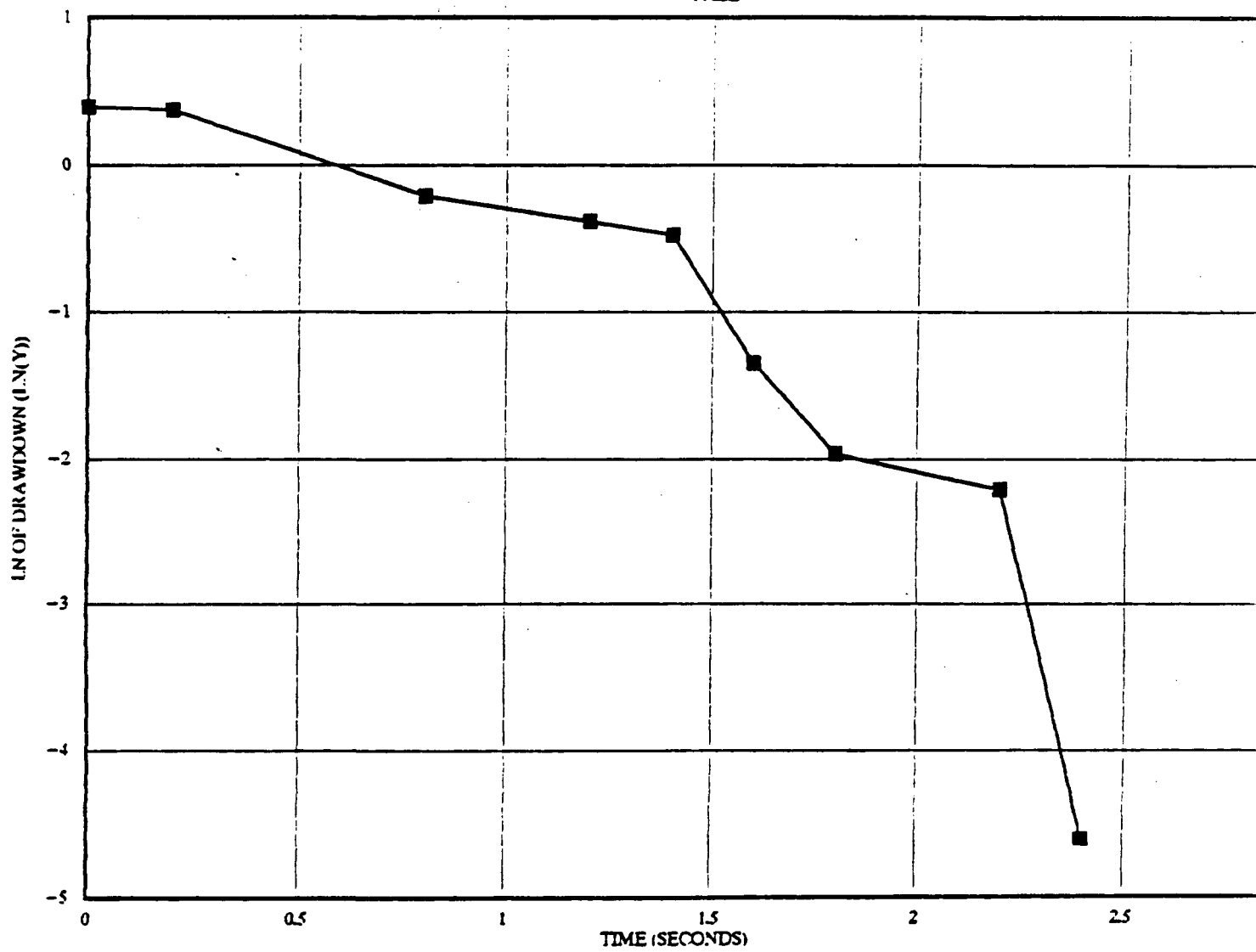
RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL P101C
FALL



1. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS BEING FURNISHED TO YOU FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND RECORD:

RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL P102B

FALL



PROGRAM CAN INCLUDE EFFECTS OF SANDBACK DEWATERING (ASSUMING WATER IS RISING WITHIN THE SANDBACK).

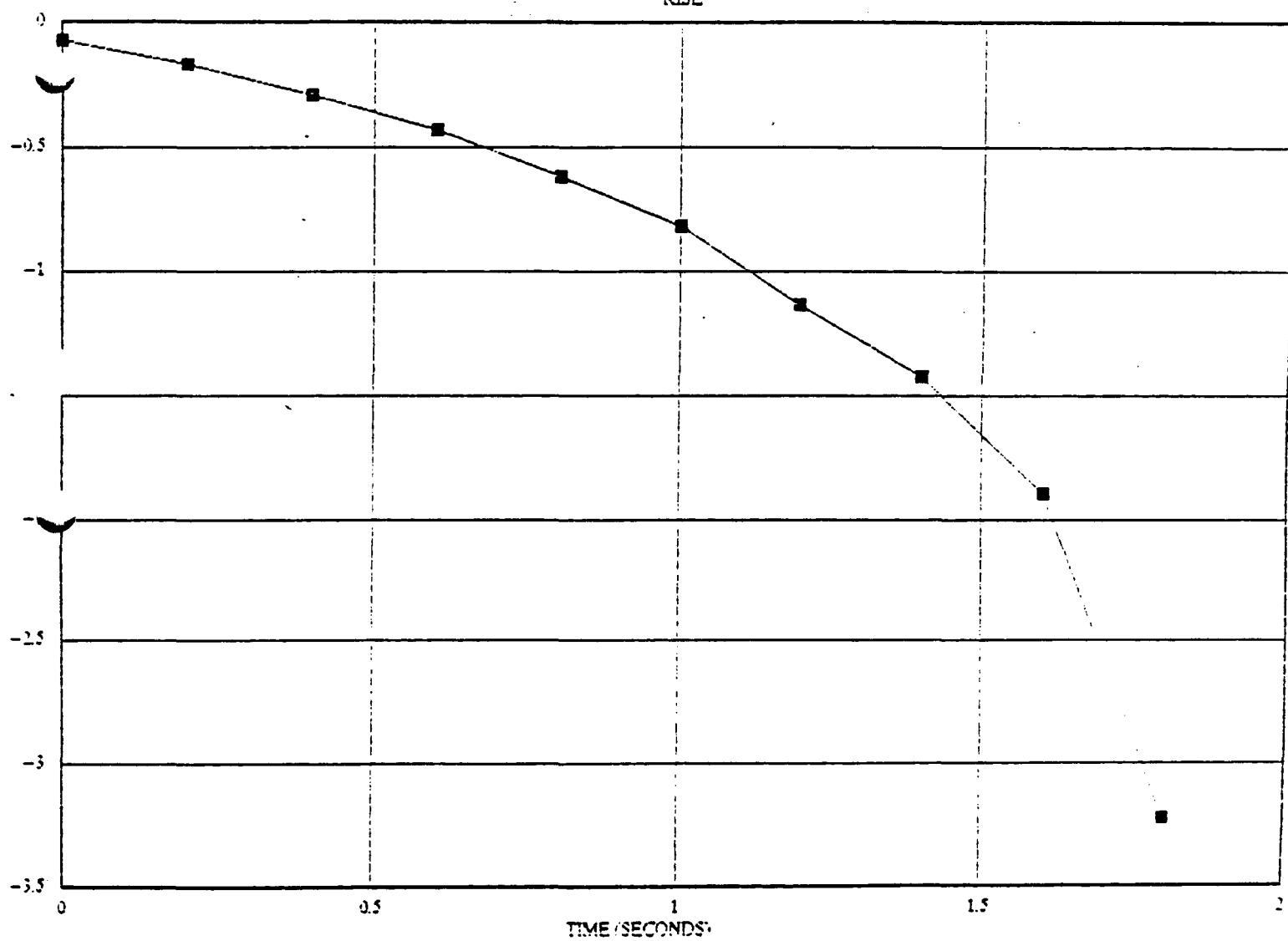
PROGRAM CAN INCLUDE EFFECTS OF SANDBACK DEWATERING (ASSUMING WATER IS RISING WITHIN THE SANDBACK).

PROGRAM CAN INCLUDE EFFECTS OF SANDPACX DEWATERING (ASSUMING WATER IS RISING WITHIN THE SANDPACX).

[illegible]

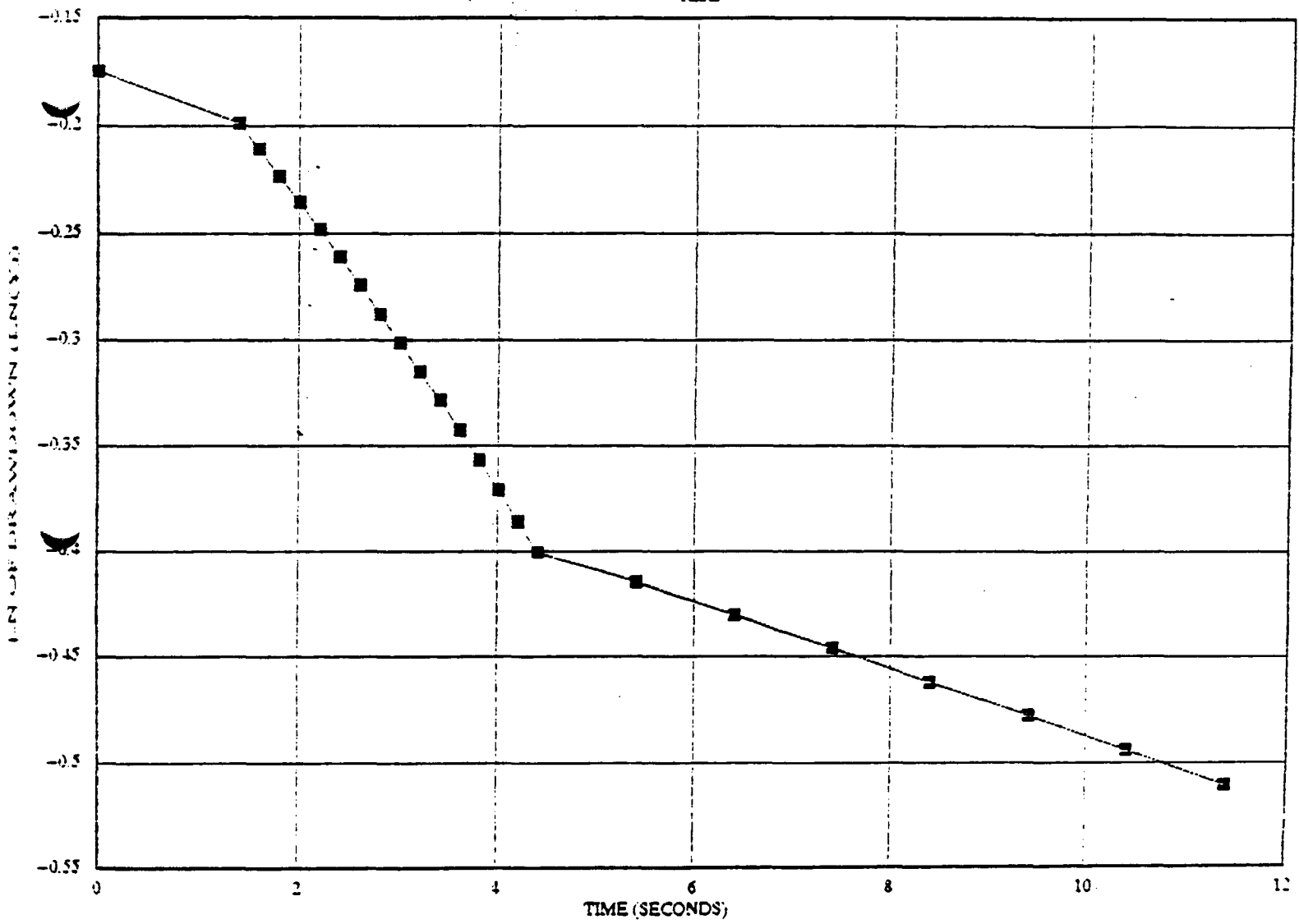
RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL P102B

RISE



RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL P102C

RISE

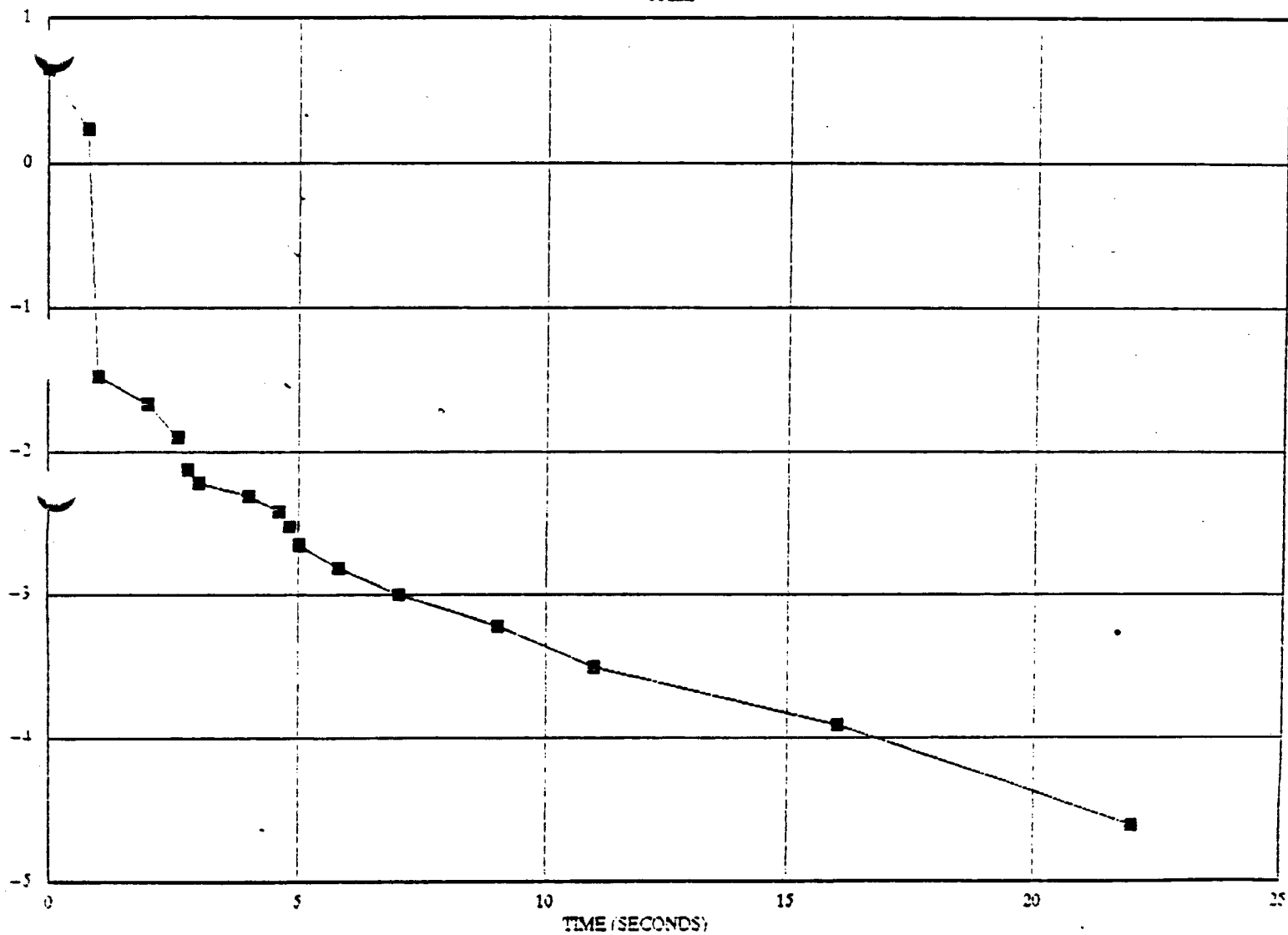


[illegible]

$t = 2. - 225$

[illegible]

RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL WT-101-A
FALL

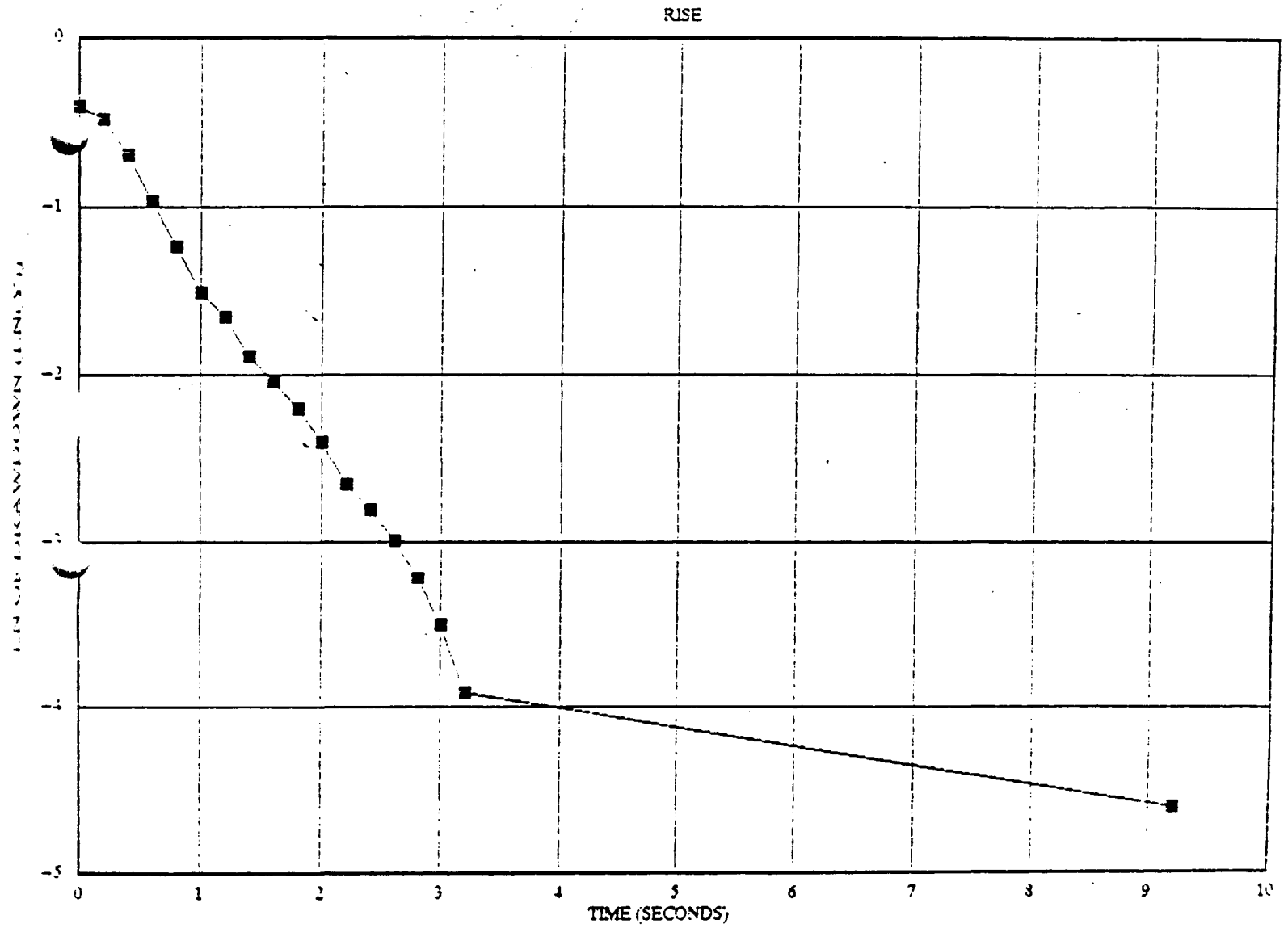


STANDARD TESTS OF SOILS AND FOUNDATIONS

TIME SINCE TEST TO RANDOM TIME SEC		UN	PROJECT NAME	INNOV	PROJECT NO	DATE	2002-02-24
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2-1-35

RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL WT-101-A



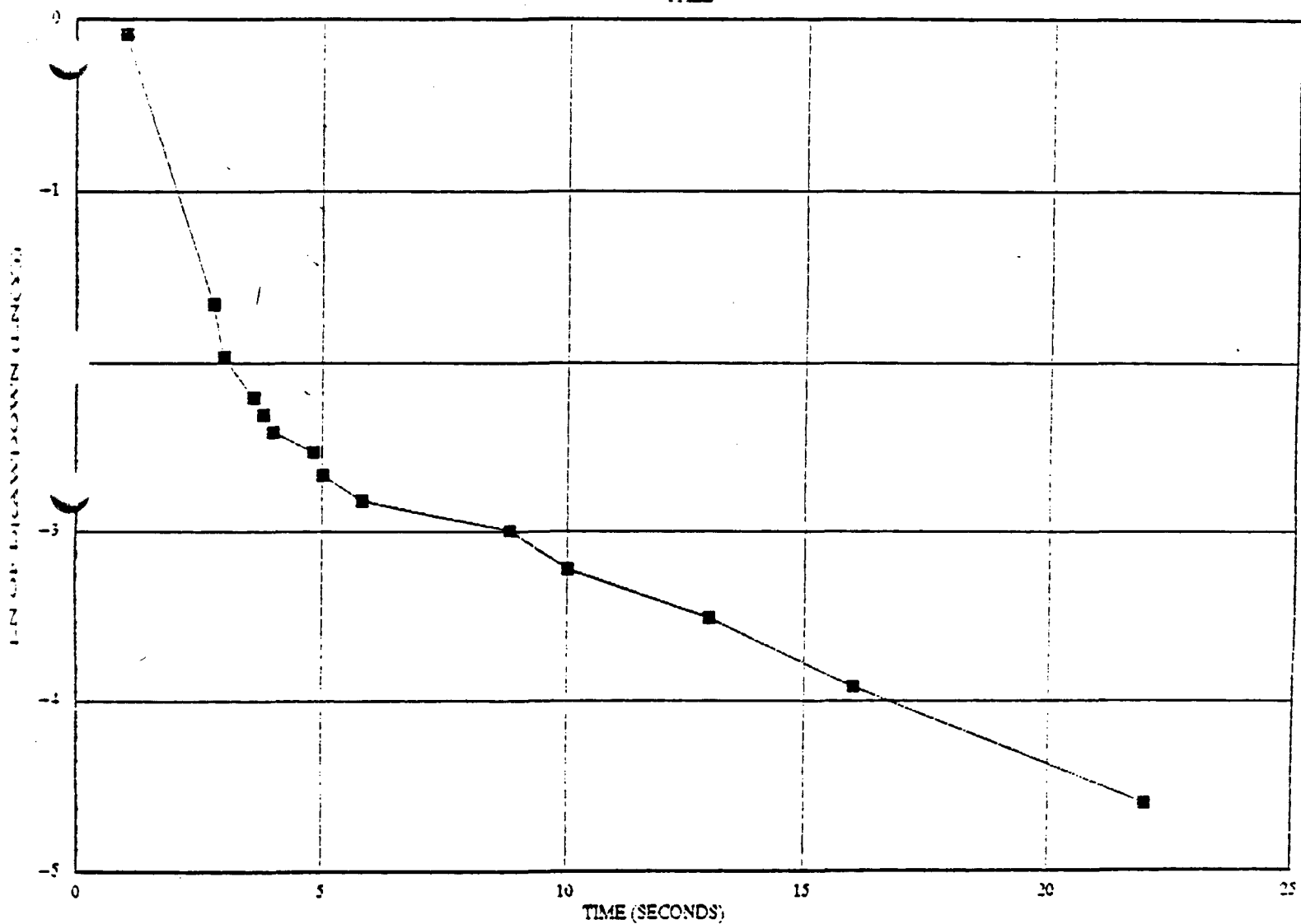
SLOPER AND RICE METHOD FOR INTERPRETATION OF SLUG TESTS: FOR UNCONFINED AND LEAKY CONFINED AQUIFERS.
 TO UTILIZE THIS WORKSHEET, ENTER YOUR DATA AT LOCATIONS MARKED BY AN "X".
 PROGRAM CAN INCLUDE EFFECTS OF SANDPACK DEWATERING (ASSUMING WATER IS RISING WITHIN THE SANDPACK).

TIME	WATER FILL	DEPTH TO	BRANDOWN	TIME sec	LN	PROJECT NAME	MINES
(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	PROJECT NO	2002A.024
1	7.02	0.000	0.00	0.00	ENR	WELL NO	INT-102A FALL
2	7.04	0.020	1.00	-0.0574	DATE COLLECTED	ANALYST	SELINS
3	7.06	0.040	2.00	-1.0607	RAISED PIPE (IN)	IC * SUB C) *	2.0 in. *
4	7.10	0.140	3.00	-1.9461	EFFECTIVE SCREEN DIAMETER (IN)	IC * SUB W) *	8.0 in. *
5	7.12	0.110	3.00	-2.2070	EFFECTIVE SCREEN LENGTH (IN)	IC * SUB W) *	10.00 in. *
6	7.12	0.100	3.00	-2.5026	WELL DRAWDOWN (IN SUSSET)	IC * SUB W) *	-0.01 ft.
7	7.11	0.090	4.00	-2.4579	STATIC WATER LEVEL (IN)	IC * SUB W) *	7.00 ft.
8	7.10	0.080	4.00	-2.5287	DEPTH FROM S.W. TO EFF. SCREEN BOTTOM (IN)	IC * SUB W) *	10.00 ft.
9	7.09	0.070	5.00	-2.6393	TEST. WELLS DEPTH (S.W. TO WELLS BOTTOM) (IN)	IC * SUB W) *	17.00 ft.
10	7.08	0.060	5.30	-2.8134	INCLUDE SANDPACK DEWATERING (ENTER 1 IF YES, 0 IF NO)	IC * SUB W) *	
11	7.07	0.050	9.30	-2.9957	SANDPACK'S SPECIFIC YIELD (SY) *	IC * SUB W) *	0.10
12	7.06	0.040	10.00	-3.2189			
13	7.05	0.030	13.00	-3.5066	SLOPER AND RICE CURVE COEFFICIENTS:		
14	7.04	0.020	16.00	-3.9120	RATIO OF LN(r sub w) *		
15	7.03	0.010	22.00	-4.6032	---LN OF LN(r sub w) *		
16		7.020			FOR PARTIALLY PENETRATING WELLS--		
17		7.020			A *		
18		7.020			B *		
19		7.020			FOR FULLY PENETRATING WELLS--		
20		7.020			C *		
21		7.020			---EVALUATION OF LN(Ra/r sub w) *		
22					CONST.1 *		
23					CONST.2 *		
24					LN(Ra/r sub w) *		
25					EFFECTIVE * SUB C (for sandpack dewatering) *		
26					(1/T)/(LN(r sub w)) (SLOPE) *		
27					HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (K) *		
28					a. 80E-03 cm/sec		
29					Regression Output:		
30					Constant		
31					Std Err of Y Est		
32					R Squared		
33					No. of Observations		
34					Degrees of Freedom		
35					Y Coefficient(s)		
36					Std Err of Coef.		

t = 36-27 s

RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL WT-102-A

FALL



COOPER AND RICE METHOD FOR INTERPRETATION OF SLUG TESTS: FOR UNCONFINED AND LEAKY CONFINED AQUIFERS.
 TO UTILIZE THIS WORKSHEET, ENTER YOUR DATA AT LOCATIONS MARKED BY AN "X".
 PROGRAM CAN INCLUDE EFFECTS OF SANDPACK DEWATERING (ASSUMING WATER IS RISING WITHIN THE SANDPACK).

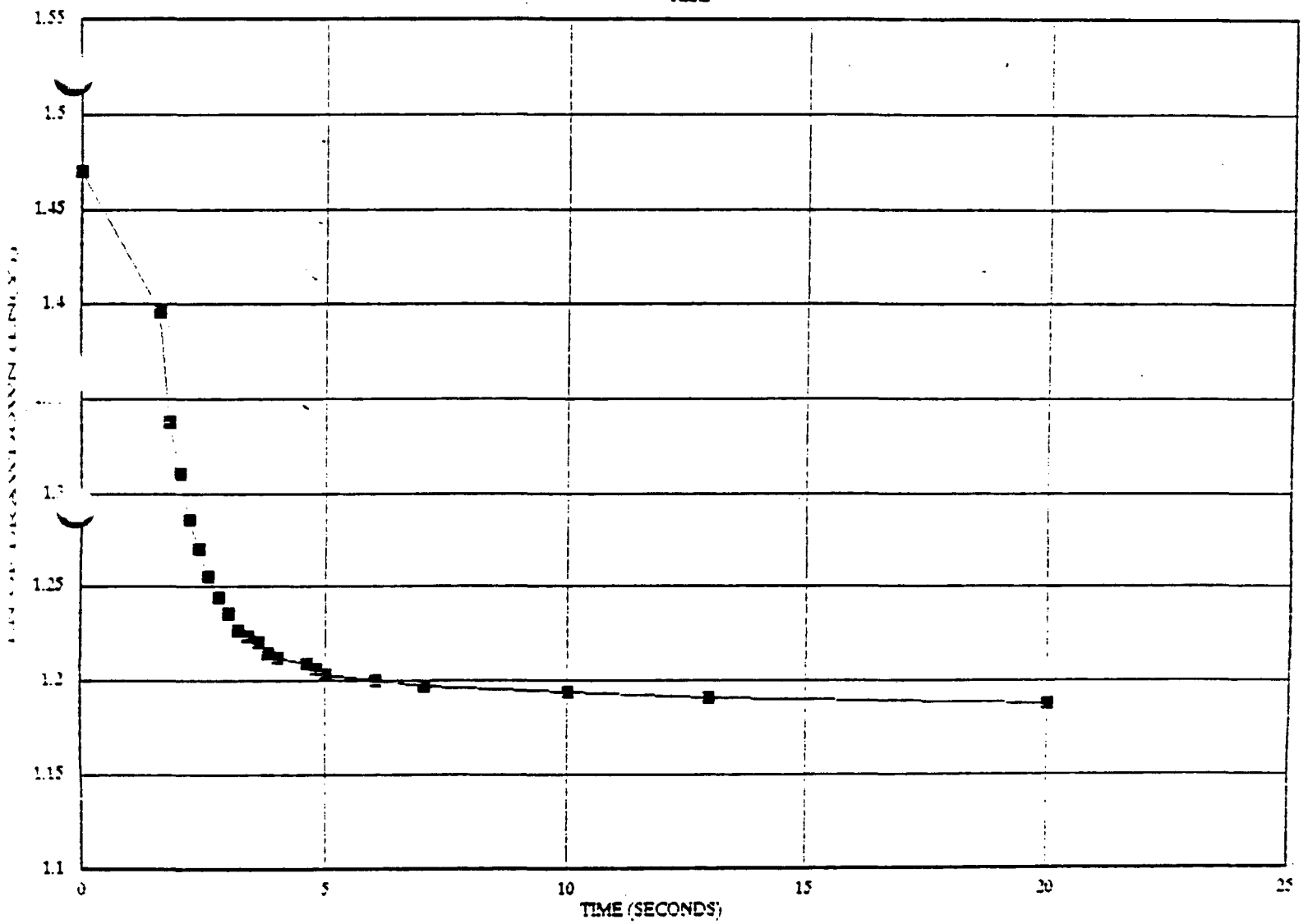
TIME min:sec	DEPTH TO: (ft)	TIME sec	LN	PROJECT NAME	WELL NO.	WELL DATE	WELL SIZE
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	00026.024			
1	0.94	4.330	0.00	1.4702	1.4702	1.4702	1.4702
2	0.95	4.040	0.00	1.2762	1.2762	1.2762	1.2762
3	0.95	3.810	0.00	1.0076	1.0076	1.0076	1.0076
4	0.95	3.710	0.00	1.0110	1.0110	1.0110	1.0110
5	0.97	3.620	0.00	1.0865	1.0865	1.0865	1.0865
6	0.72	3.520	0.00	1.0598	1.0598	1.0598	1.0598
7	0.78	3.310	0.00	1.0256	1.0256	1.0256	1.0256
8	0.32	3.470	0.00	1.2442	1.2442	1.2442	1.2442
9	0.85	3.440	0.00	1.0335	1.0335	1.0335	1.0335
10	0.88	3.410	0.00	1.0267	1.0267	1.0267	1.0267
11	0.89	3.400	0.00	1.0258	1.0258	1.0258	1.0258
12	0.70	3.390	0.00	1.0296	1.0296	1.0296	1.0296
13	0.72	3.370	0.00	1.0149	1.0149	1.0149	1.0149
14	0.73	3.360	0.00	1.0119	1.0119	1.0119	1.0119
15	0.94	3.330	0.00	1.0090	1.0090	1.0090	1.0090
16	0.95	3.340	0.00	1.0060	1.0060	1.0060	1.0060
17	0.96	3.330	0.00	1.0030	1.0030	1.0030	1.0030
18	0.97	3.320	0.00	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
19	0.98	3.310	0.00	1.1969	1.1969	1.1969	1.1969
20	0.99	3.300	0.00	1.1939	1.1939	1.1939	1.1939
21	7.00	3.290	0.00	1.1909	1.1909	1.1909	1.1909
22	7.01	3.280	0.00	1.1878	1.1878	1.1878	1.1878
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							
32							
33							
34							
35							
36							
37							
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39							
40							
41							
42							
43							

PROJECT NAME	00026.024
WELL NO.	1.4702
WELL DATE	1.4702
WELL SIZE	1.4702
EFFECTIVE SCREEN DIAMETER: 2" sub w/	2.0 in. = 0.0833 (radius in ft.)
EFFECTIVE SCREEN LENGTH: 10"	8.0 in. = 0.0000 (radius in ft.)
EST. AQUIFER DEPTH (SML TO AQUIFER BOTTOM): (B) =	11.09 Ft.
EST. AQUIFER DEPTH (SML TO AQUIFER BOTTOM): (B) =	12.33 Ft.
INCLUDE SANDPACK DEWATERING (ENTER 1 IF YES, 0 IF NO)?	1
SANDPACK'S SPECIFIC YIELD (Sv) =	0.10
BOUNDER AND RICE CURVE COEFFICIENTS:	
RATIO OF L/r sub w/	33.27
LOG OF L/r sub w/	1.5221
FOR PARTIALLY PENETRATING WELLS--	
A =	2.35
B =	0.35
FOR FULLY PENETRATING WELLS--	
C =	1.97
--EVALUATION OF LN(R/r) sub w/:	
CONST. 1 =	0.0281
CONST. 2 =	2.1282 (MAX. OF 6.0) = 2.1282
LN(R/r) sub w/ =	2.34
EFFECTIVE r sub c (for sandpack dewatering) = 0.1310	
(1/T)(LN(Yo/Yt)) (SLOPE) = -7.41E-02 sec ⁻¹	
HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (K) = 1.06E-04 ft/sec	
4.14E-03 cm/sec	
Regression Output:	
Constant	1.45E-08
Std Err of Y Est	0.0056
R Squared	0.9686
No. of Observations	6
Degrees of Freedom	4
Y Coefficient(s)	-7.41E-02
Std Err of Coef.	0.0067

t = 2-4 s

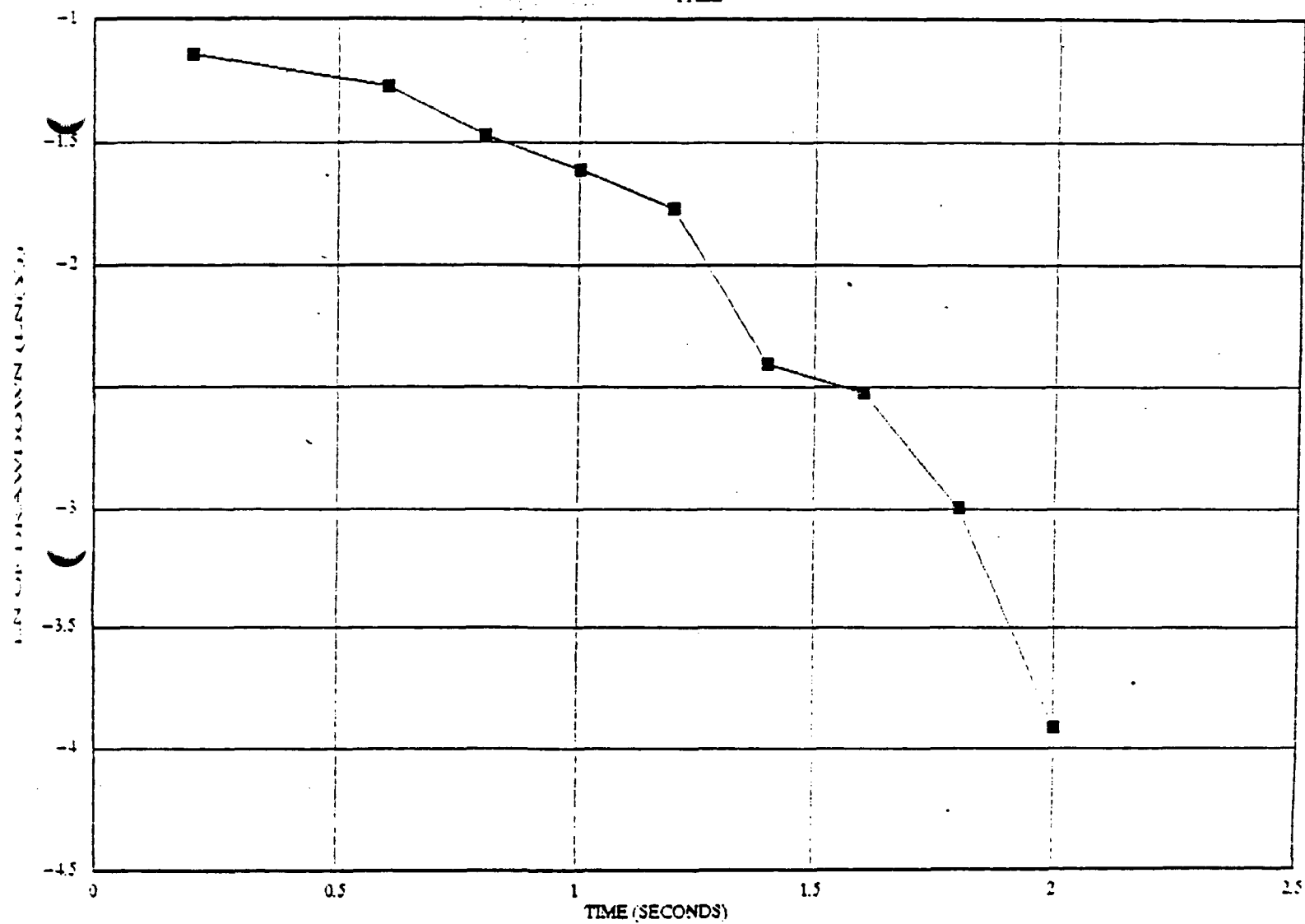
RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL WT-102A

RISE



RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL WT-103A

FALL

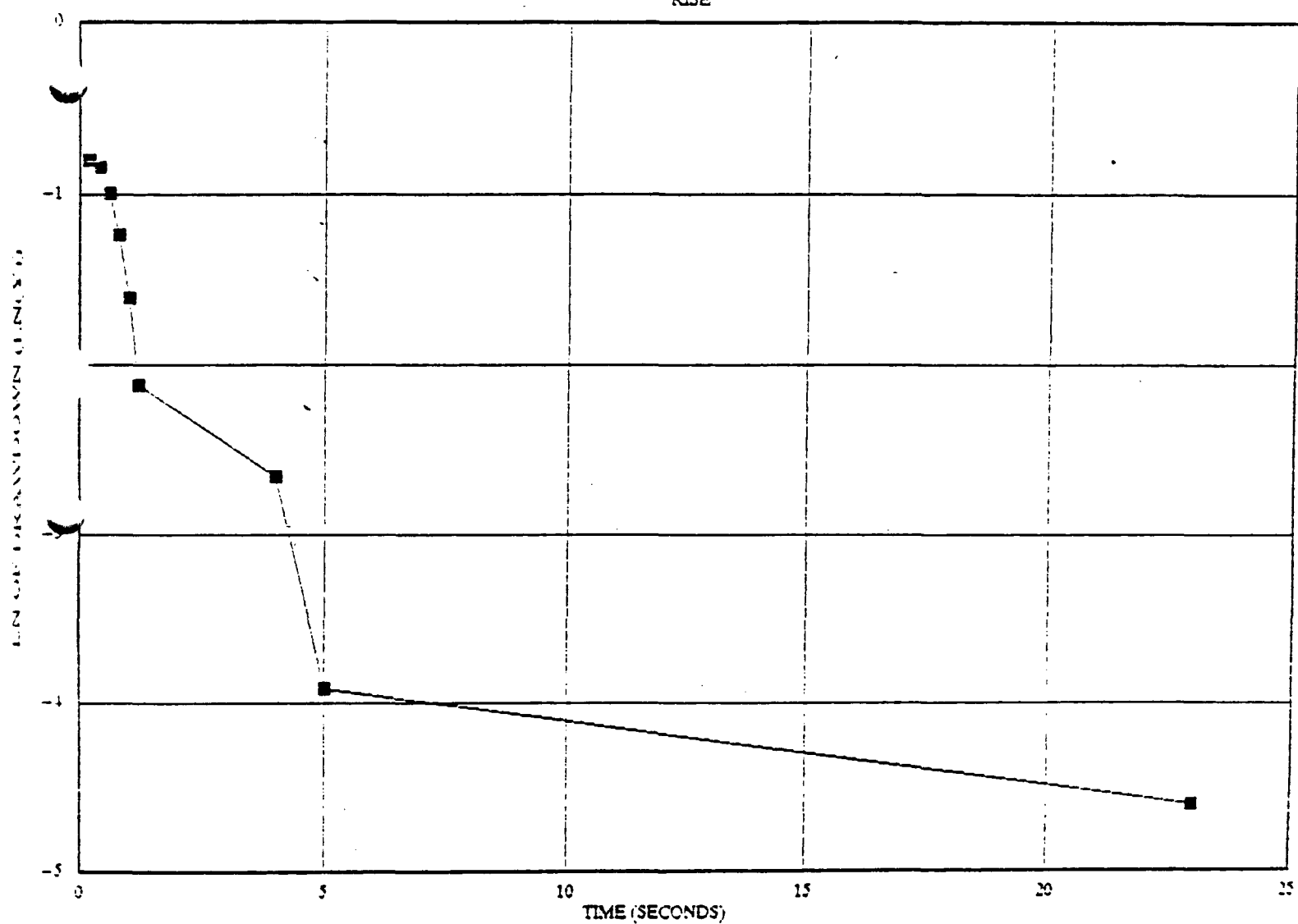


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, ENTER YOUR DATA AT 654-7336 EXTENSION 100.
 ADDRESS: 240 N. LAUREL STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO 63101-1500. FAX: 314-241-4241.

[illegible]

RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL WT - 103A

RISE



ENTER AND RISE HEIGHT FOR INTERSECTION OF BLUE CURVE FOR UNCONFINED AND SANDY CONFINED AREAS:
 TO OBTAIN THIS INFORMATION, ENTER YOUR DATA AT LOCATIONS MARKED BY AN "X".
 PROGRAM CAN INCLUDE EFFECTS OF SANDWATER PENETRATING ASSUMING WATER IS RISING WITHIN THE SANDWATER.

TIME	DEPTH	TIME SEC	UN	CONFINED	CONFINED	CONFINED
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

EFFECTIVE RISE C (FOR SANDWATER PENETRATING) = 0.1318	
(1/7)(RISE/FEET) (SLOPE) = -1.02E-01 SEC-1-1)	
HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (K) = 1.44E-04 1/SEC	
3.07E-03 CM/SEC	
INTEGRATION RESULTS:	
CONSTANT	-1.77E-06
STD ERR OF Y EST	0.0027
R SQUARE	0.9920
NO. OF OBSERVATIONS	8
PERCENT OF FREEDOM	8
1 CORRELATION	-1.02E-01
STD ERR OF CORR	0.0028

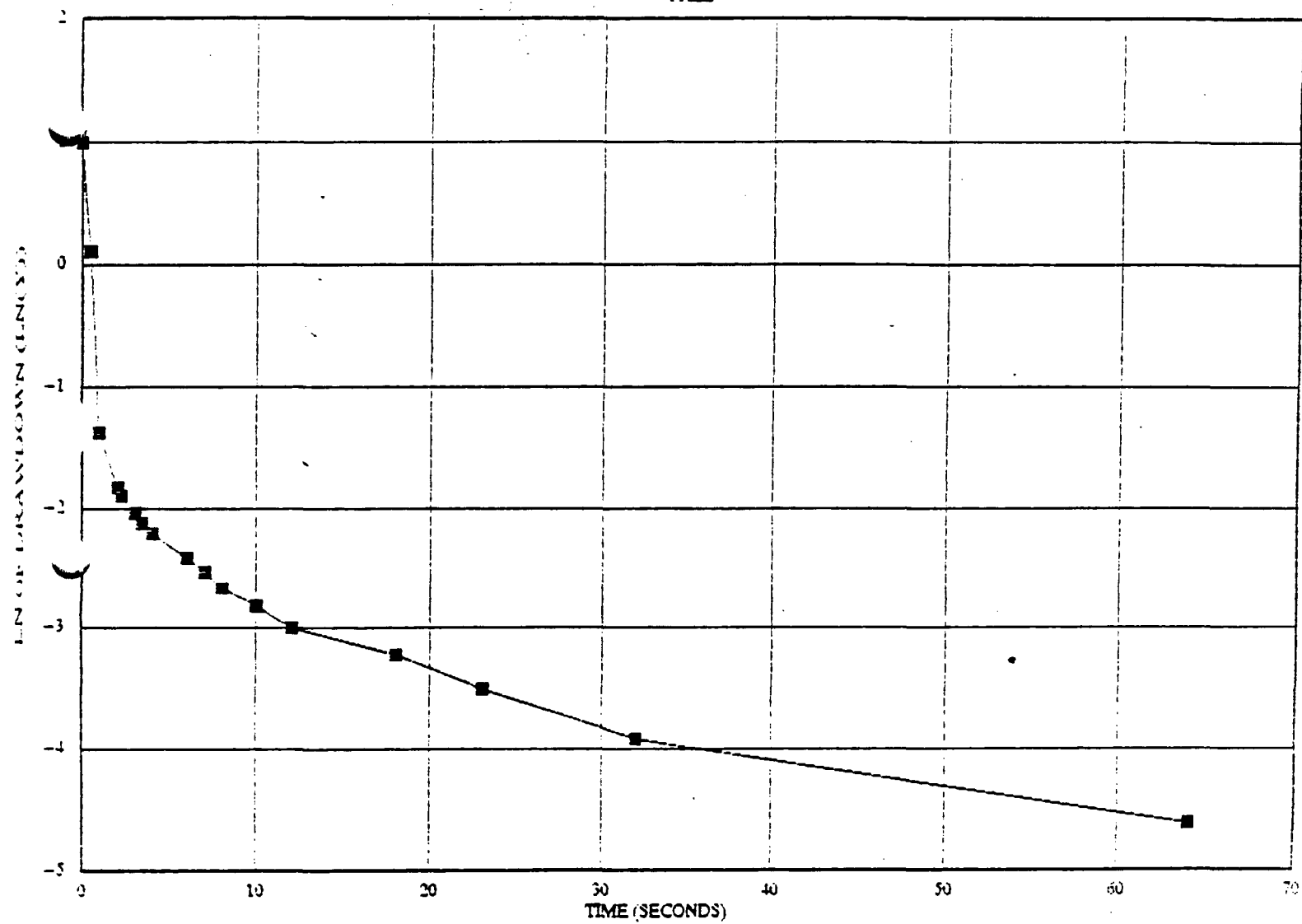
EVALUATION OF UNIFIED SUB W:	
CONSTANT	0.2024
COEFFICIENT	0.18E2
UNIFIED SUB W	2.31
FOR FULLY PENETRATING WELLS:	
C = 2.16	
FOR PARTIALLY PENETRATING WELLS:	
A = 2.71	
B = 0.37	
FOR FULLY PENETRATING WELLS:	
C = 2.16	
FOR PARTIALLY PENETRATING WELLS:	
A = 2.71	
B = 0.37	

EVALUATION OF UNIFIED SUB W:	
CONSTANT	0.2024
COEFFICIENT	0.18E2
UNIFIED SUB W	2.31
FOR FULLY PENETRATING WELLS:	
C = 2.16	
FOR PARTIALLY PENETRATING WELLS:	
A = 2.71	
B = 0.37	

t=3-125

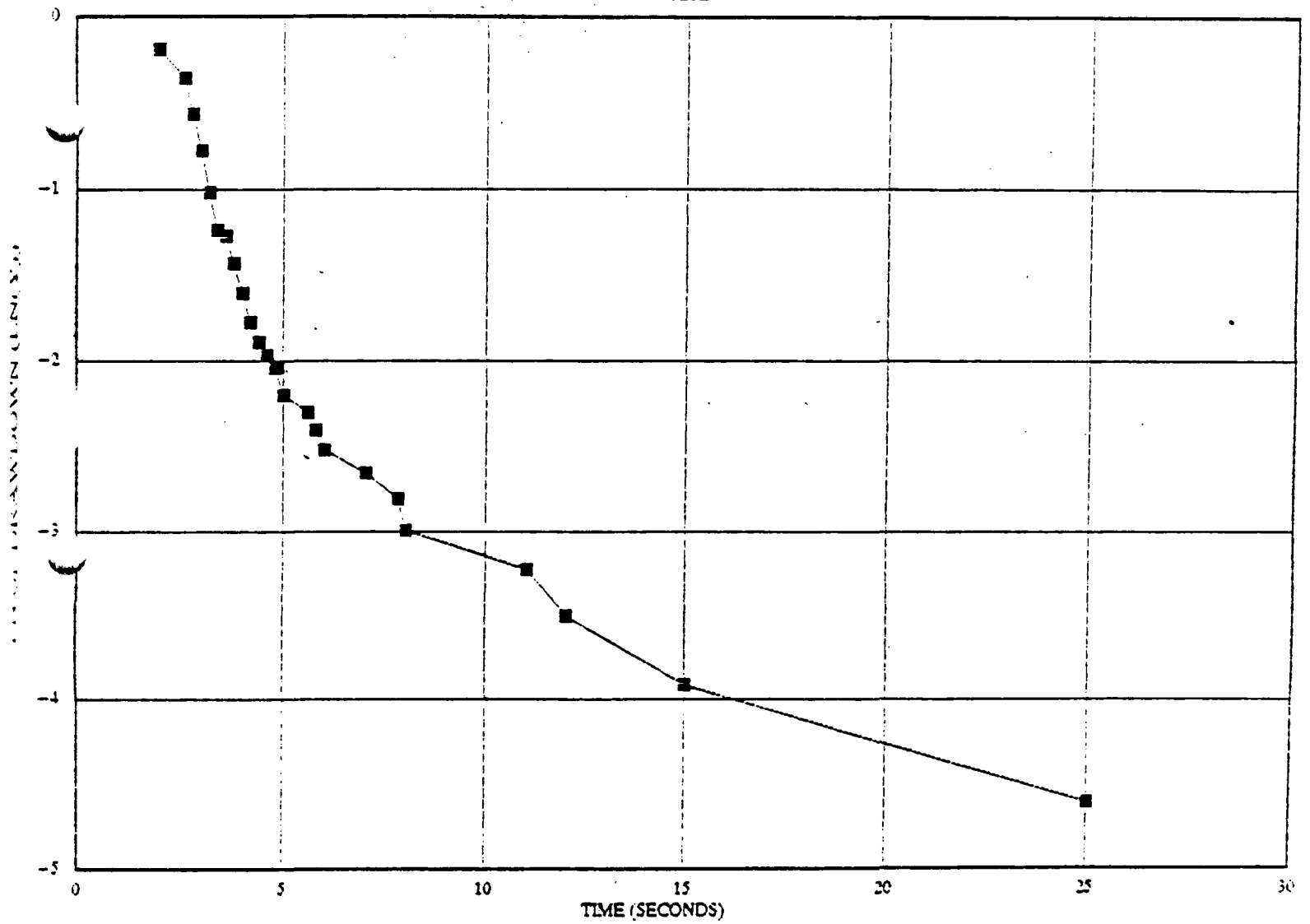
RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL WT-104A

FALL



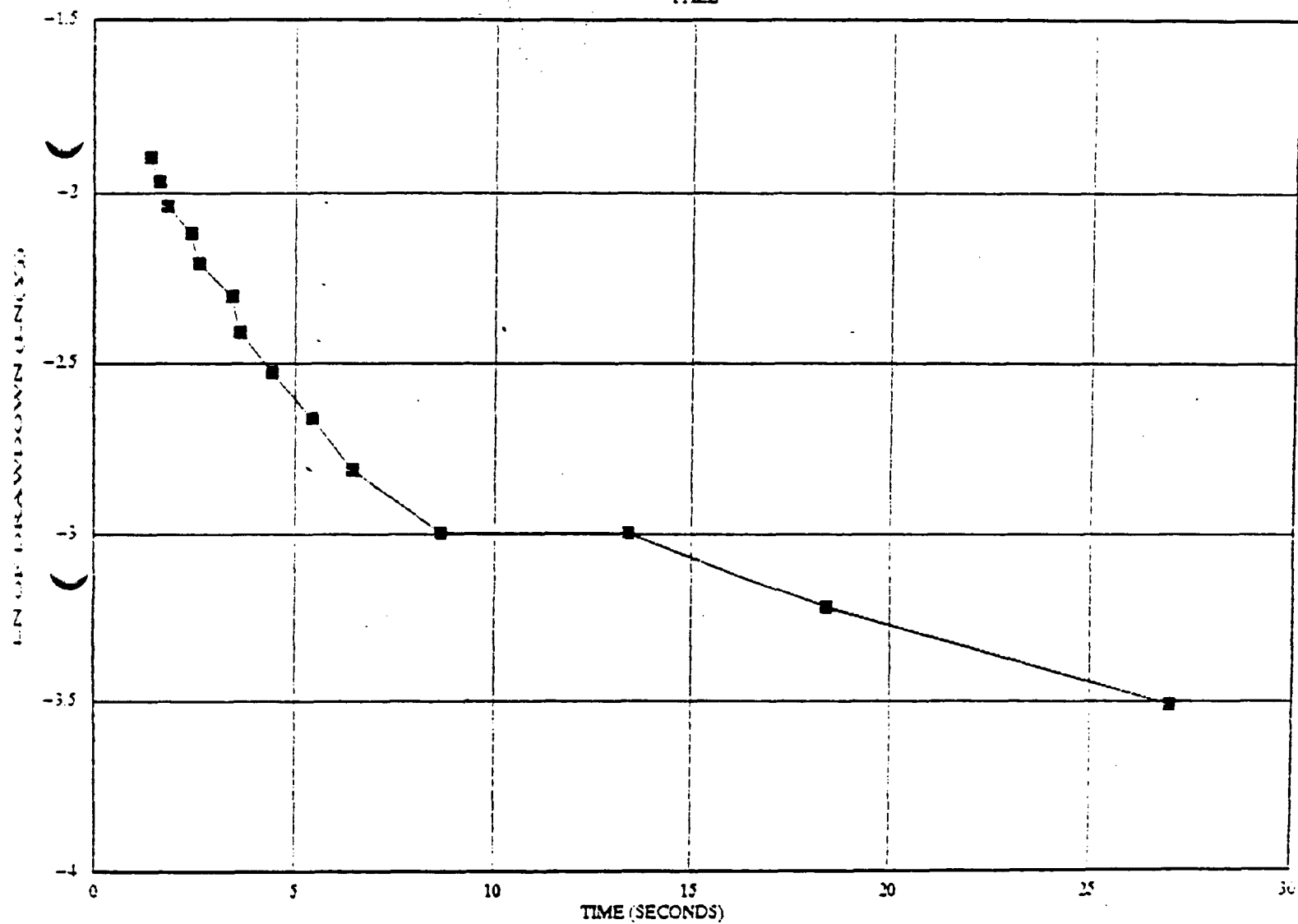
RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL WT-104A

RISE



RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL WT-105A

FALL

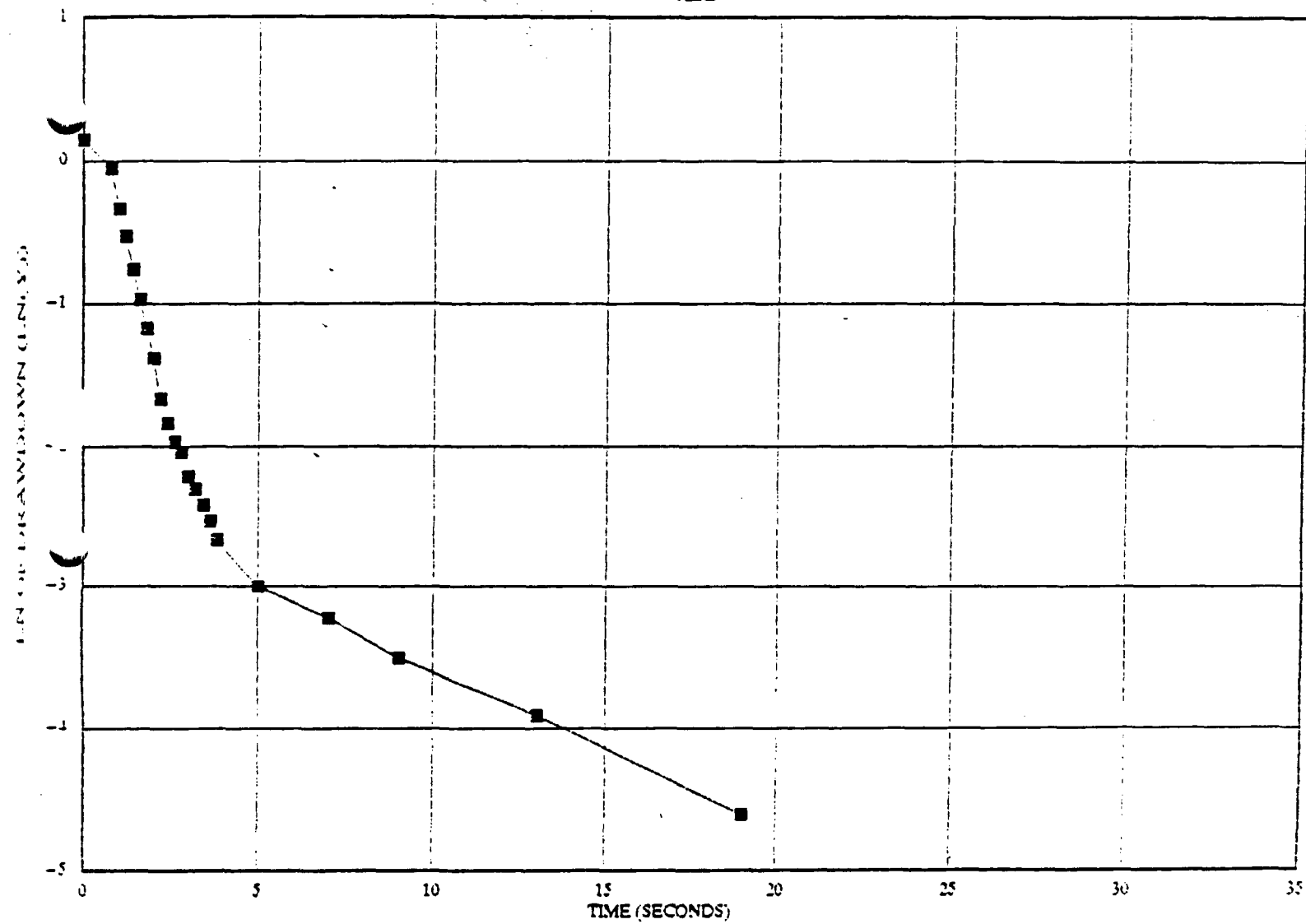


子。其後、**大正**十三年、**大正**十四年、**大正**十五年、**大正**十六年、**大正**十七年、**大正**十八年、**大正**十九年、**大正**二十年、**大正**二十一年、**大正**二十二年、**大正**二十三年、**大正**二十四年、**大正**二十五年、**大正**二十六年、**大正**二十七年、**大正**二十八年、**大正**二十九年、**大正**三十年、**大正**三十一年、**大正**三十二年、**大正**三十三年、**大正**三十四年、**大正**三十五年、**大正**三十六年、**大正**三十七年、**大正**三十八年、**大正**三十九年、**大正**四十年、**大正**四十一年、**大正**四十二年、**大正**四十三年、**大正**四十四年、**大正**四十五年、**大正**四十六年、**大正**四十七年、**大正**四十八年、**大正**四十九年、**大正**五十年、**大正**五十一年、**大正**五十二年、**大正**五十三年、**大正**五十四年、**大正**五十五年、**大正**五十六年、**大正**五十七年、**大正**五十八年、**大正**五十九年、**大正**六十年、**大正**六十一年、**大正**六十二年、**大正**六十三年、**大正**六十四年、**大正**六十五年、**大正**六十六年、**大正**六十七年、**大正**六十八年、**大正**六十九年、**大正**七十年、**大正**七十一年、**大正**七十二年、**大正**七十三年、**大正**七十四年、**大正**七十五年、**大正**七十六年、**大正**七十七年、**大正**七十八年、**大正**七十九年、**大正**八十年、**大正**八十一年、**大正**八十二年、**大正**八十三年、**大正**八十四年、**大正**八十五年、**大正**八十六年、**大正**八十七年、**大正**八十八年、**大正**八十九年、**大正**九十年、**大正**九十一年、**大正**九十二年、**大正**九十三年、**大正**九十四年、**大正**九十五年、**大正**九十六年、**大正**九十七年、**大正**九十八年、**大正**九十九年、**大正**一百年。

ITEM NO.	ITEM NAME	ITEM SPEC	ITEM QTY	ITEM UNIT	ITEM PRICE	ITEM TOTAL
1	ITEM NO. 1	ITEM SPEC 1	ITEM QTY 1	ITEM UNIT 1	ITEM PRICE 1	ITEM TOTAL 1
2	ITEM NO. 2	ITEM SPEC 2	ITEM QTY 2	ITEM UNIT 2	ITEM PRICE 2	ITEM TOTAL 2
3	ITEM NO. 3	ITEM SPEC 3	ITEM QTY 3	ITEM UNIT 3	ITEM PRICE 3	ITEM TOTAL 3
4	ITEM NO. 4	ITEM SPEC 4	ITEM QTY 4	ITEM UNIT 4	ITEM PRICE 4	ITEM TOTAL 4
5	ITEM NO. 5	ITEM SPEC 5	ITEM QTY 5	ITEM UNIT 5	ITEM PRICE 5	ITEM TOTAL 5
6	ITEM NO. 6	ITEM SPEC 6	ITEM QTY 6	ITEM UNIT 6	ITEM PRICE 6	ITEM TOTAL 6
7	ITEM NO. 7	ITEM SPEC 7	ITEM QTY 7	ITEM UNIT 7	ITEM PRICE 7	ITEM TOTAL 7
8	ITEM NO. 8	ITEM SPEC 8	ITEM QTY 8	ITEM UNIT 8	ITEM PRICE 8	ITEM TOTAL 8
9	ITEM NO. 9	ITEM SPEC 9	ITEM QTY 9	ITEM UNIT 9	ITEM PRICE 9	ITEM TOTAL 9
10	ITEM NO. 10	ITEM SPEC 10	ITEM QTY 10	ITEM UNIT 10	ITEM PRICE 10	ITEM TOTAL 10
11	ITEM NO. 11	ITEM SPEC 11	ITEM QTY 11	ITEM UNIT 11	ITEM PRICE 11	ITEM TOTAL 11
12	ITEM NO. 12	ITEM SPEC 12	ITEM QTY 12	ITEM UNIT 12	ITEM PRICE 12	ITEM TOTAL 12
13	ITEM NO. 13	ITEM SPEC 13	ITEM QTY 13	ITEM UNIT 13	ITEM PRICE 13	ITEM TOTAL 13
14	ITEM NO. 14	ITEM SPEC 14	ITEM QTY 14	ITEM UNIT 14	ITEM PRICE 14	ITEM TOTAL 14
15	ITEM NO. 15	ITEM SPEC 15	ITEM QTY 15	ITEM UNIT 15	ITEM PRICE 15	ITEM TOTAL 15
16	ITEM NO. 16	ITEM SPEC 16	ITEM QTY 16	ITEM UNIT 16	ITEM PRICE 16	ITEM TOTAL 16
17	ITEM NO. 17	ITEM SPEC 17	ITEM QTY 17	ITEM UNIT 17	ITEM PRICE 17	ITEM TOTAL 17
18	ITEM NO. 18	ITEM SPEC 18	ITEM QTY 18	ITEM UNIT 18	ITEM PRICE 18	ITEM TOTAL 18
19	ITEM NO. 19	ITEM SPEC 19	ITEM QTY 19	ITEM UNIT 19	ITEM PRICE 19	ITEM TOTAL 19
20	ITEM NO. 20	ITEM SPEC 20	ITEM QTY 20	ITEM UNIT 20	ITEM PRICE 20	ITEM TOTAL 20
21	ITEM NO. 21	ITEM SPEC 21	ITEM QTY 21	ITEM UNIT 21	ITEM PRICE 21	ITEM TOTAL 21
22	ITEM NO. 22	ITEM SPEC 22	ITEM QTY 22	ITEM UNIT 22	ITEM PRICE 22	ITEM TOTAL 22
23	ITEM NO. 23	ITEM SPEC 23	ITEM QTY 23	ITEM UNIT 23	ITEM PRICE 23	ITEM TOTAL 23
24	ITEM NO. 24	ITEM SPEC 24	ITEM QTY 24	ITEM UNIT 24	ITEM PRICE 24	ITEM TOTAL 24
25	ITEM NO. 25	ITEM SPEC 25	ITEM QTY 25	ITEM UNIT 25	ITEM PRICE 25	ITEM TOTAL 25
26	ITEM NO. 26	ITEM SPEC 26	ITEM QTY 26	ITEM UNIT 26	ITEM PRICE 26	ITEM TOTAL 26
27	ITEM NO. 27	ITEM SPEC 27	ITEM QTY 27	ITEM UNIT 27	ITEM PRICE 27	ITEM TOTAL 27
28	ITEM NO. 28	ITEM SPEC 28	ITEM QTY 28	ITEM UNIT 28	ITEM PRICE 28	ITEM TOTAL 28
29	ITEM NO. 29	ITEM SPEC 29	ITEM QTY 29	ITEM UNIT 29	ITEM PRICE 29	ITEM TOTAL 29
30	ITEM NO. 30	ITEM SPEC 30	ITEM QTY 30	ITEM UNIT 30	ITEM PRICE 30	ITEM TOTAL 30
31	ITEM NO. 31	ITEM SPEC 31	ITEM QTY 31	ITEM UNIT 31	ITEM PRICE 31	ITEM TOTAL 31
32	ITEM NO. 32	ITEM SPEC 32	ITEM QTY 32	ITEM UNIT 32	ITEM PRICE 32	ITEM TOTAL 32
33	ITEM NO. 33	ITEM SPEC 33	ITEM QTY 33	ITEM UNIT 33	ITEM PRICE 33	ITEM TOTAL 33
34	ITEM NO. 34	ITEM SPEC 34	ITEM QTY 34	ITEM UNIT 34	ITEM PRICE 34	ITEM TOTAL 34
35	ITEM NO. 35	ITEM SPEC 35	ITEM QTY 35	ITEM UNIT 35	ITEM PRICE 35	ITEM TOTAL 35
36	ITEM NO. 36	ITEM SPEC 36	ITEM QTY 36	ITEM UNIT 36	ITEM PRICE 36	ITEM TOTAL 36
37	ITEM NO. 37	ITEM SPEC 37	ITEM QTY 37	ITEM UNIT 37	ITEM PRICE 37	ITEM TOTAL 37
38	ITEM NO. 38	ITEM SPEC 38	ITEM QTY 38	ITEM UNIT 38	ITEM PRICE 38	ITEM TOTAL 38
39	ITEM NO. 39	ITEM SPEC 39	ITEM QTY 39	ITEM UNIT 39	ITEM PRICE 39	ITEM TOTAL 39
40	ITEM NO. 40	ITEM SPEC 40	ITEM QTY 40	ITEM UNIT 40	ITEM PRICE 40	ITEM TOTAL 40
41	ITEM NO. 41	ITEM SPEC 41	ITEM QTY 41	ITEM UNIT 41	ITEM PRICE 41	ITEM TOTAL 41
42	ITEM NO. 42	ITEM SPEC 42	ITEM QTY 42	ITEM UNIT 42	ITEM PRICE 42	ITEM TOTAL 42
43	ITEM NO. 43	ITEM SPEC 43	ITEM QTY 43	ITEM UNIT 43	ITEM PRICE 43	ITEM TOTAL 43
44	ITEM NO. 44	ITEM SPEC 44	ITEM QTY 44	ITEM UNIT 44	ITEM PRICE 44	ITEM TOTAL 44
45	ITEM NO. 45	ITEM SPEC 45	ITEM QTY 45	ITEM UNIT 45	ITEM PRICE 45	ITEM TOTAL 45

RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL WT-105A

RISE



POWER AND DIST. ACTION FOR INTERPRETATION OF SLUG TESTS FOR UNCONFINED AND SAND-CONFINED AQUIFERS.
 10. IN THIS WORKSHEET, ENTER YOUR DATA AT LOCATIONS MARKED BY AN "X".
 11. RESPONSE CAN INCLUDE EFFECTS OF SAND-CONFINING, ASSUMING WATER IS RISING WITHIN THE SANDPACK.

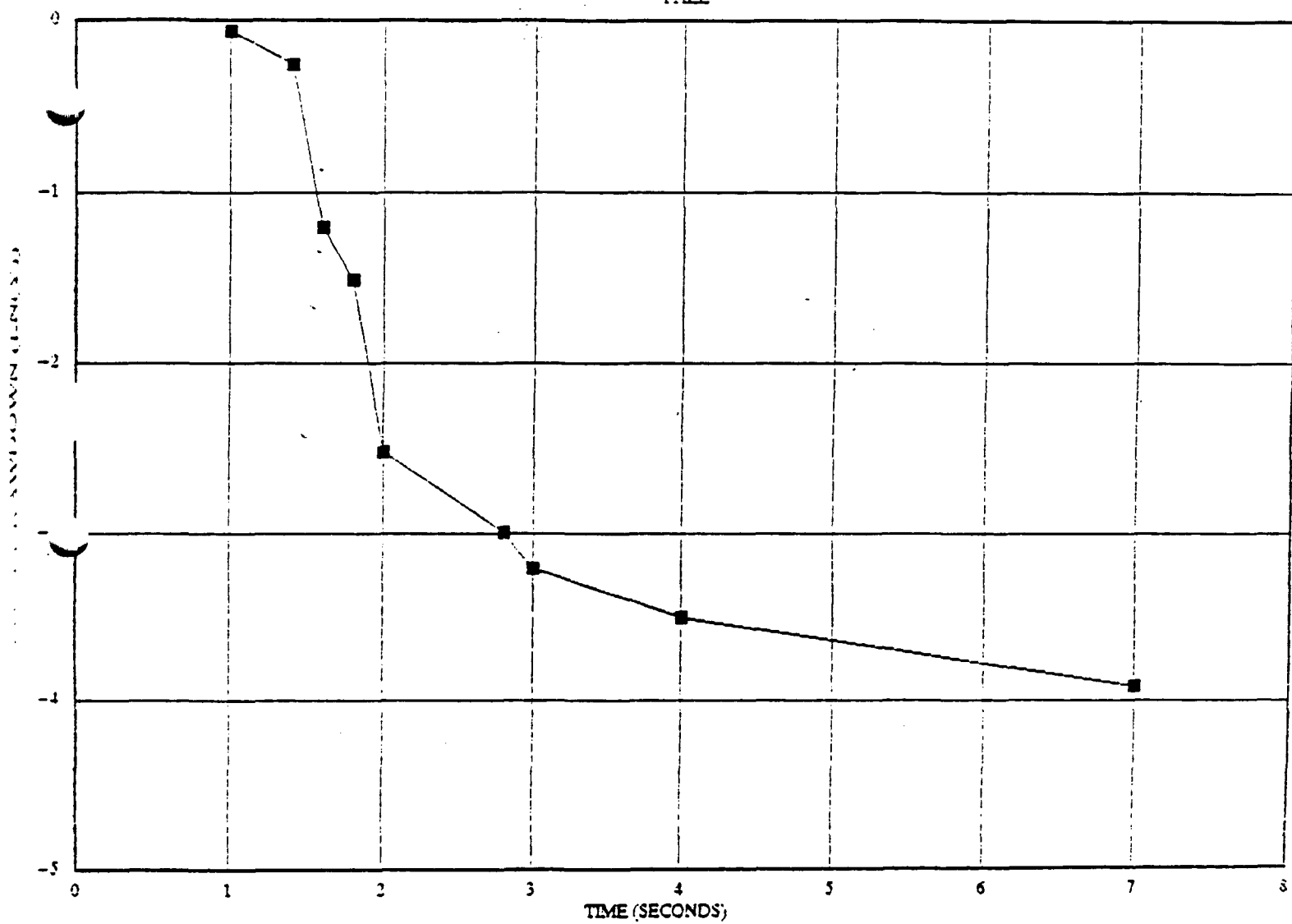
PROGRAM CAN INCLUDE EFFECTS OF SMOKE-ADJ. VENTILATING ASSISTING WHEN IS A:

PROGRAM CAN INCLUDE EFFECTS OF SMOKE-CAUSEMENT WITHIN THE SMOKE-CAUSEMENT.

[illegible]

RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL WT-106A

FALL

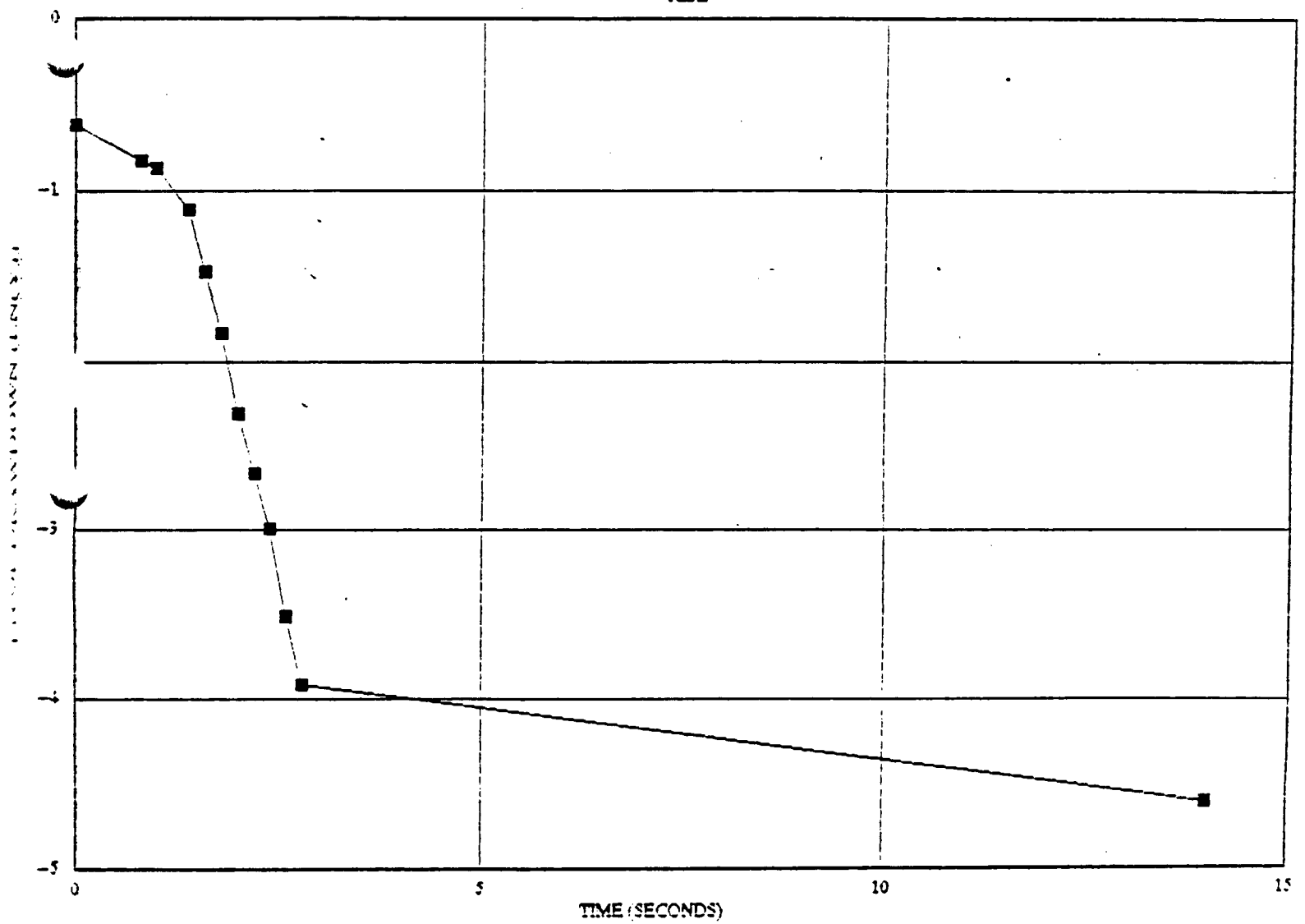


TO OBTAIN THIS MESSAGE, ENTER YOUR DATA AT LOCATIONS MARKED BY AN "X".
 MESSAGE CAN INCLUDE EFFECTS OF SANDPACT DEBITING (ASSUMING WATER IS FLOWING WITHIN THE SANDPACT)

[illegible]

RATE OF RECOVERY TEST: WELL WT-106A

RISE



APPENDIX B

SLUG TEST FIELD FORMS



INFIELD HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY SLUG TEST

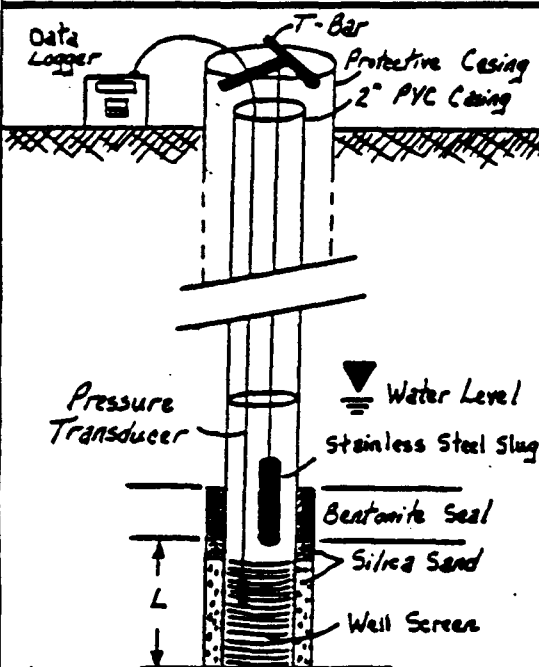
SHEET 1 OF 1PROJECT NO.: 20026 023WELL NUMBER: P102BSITE: HIMCO DUMPLOGGER ID NUMBER: 04CLIENT: USEPATOTAL DEPTH OF WELL: 67.33'WELL DRILLED BY: John Mathos & AssocDEPTH OF WATER IN WELL: 58.44'DATE TEST PERFORMED: Jan 4, 1991INITIAL TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: 9.76TIME TEST PERFORMED: 1300

STATIC TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: _____

TOP OF PIPE ELEVATION: _____

DIAMETER OF BOREHOLE: 2"

OBSERVATION WELL/PIEZOMETER (circle): _____

DIAMETER OF PIPE: 2"FALL/RISE TEST (circle) BOTHSCREEN LENGTH: 5 feetFORMATION WELL SCREENED IN: OUTWASHEFFECTIVE SCREEN LENGTH* "L": 9 feetSTATIC WATER LEVEL (T.C.P.): 8.87

*"L" length is less than the sand pack length if the water table intersects sand pack, where "L" will equal distance between water table and bottom of sand pack.

SILOG II LOGGING SEQUENCE

SEGMENT NUMBER	NUMBER OF READINGS	INTERVAL (SEC.)	SEGMENT DURATION (SEC.)	ELAPSED TIME (SEC.)
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				

PRESSURE TRANSDUCER PSI: _____

STAINLESS STEEL SLUG LENGTH: _____

NOTES: _____

_____TEST PERFORMED BY: TAM PUCHALSKIDATE: Jan. 4 1991LOGGER DOWNLOADED BY: X EDATE: 1/12/91

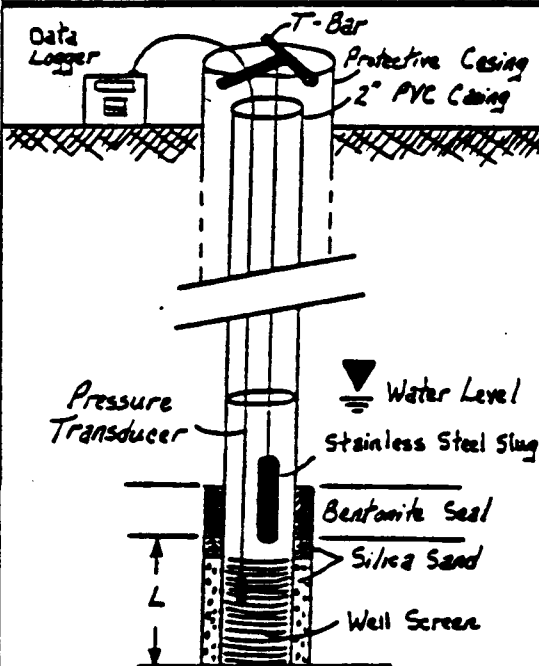
CALCULATIONS BY: _____

DATE: _____

COMPUTER FILE NAME: 20026 023



INFIELD HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY SLUG TEST

SHEET 1 OF 1PROJECT NO.: 20026.023WELL NUMBER: P101BSITE: HIMCO DUMPLOGGER ID NUMBER: 02CLIENT: USEPATOTAL DEPTH OF WELL: 100.57WELL DRILLED BY: John Mathes & Assoc, Inc.DEPTH OF WATER IN WELL: 91.00DATE TEST PERFORMED: 1/4/91INITIAL TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: 10.46TIME TEST PERFORMED: 1140STATIC TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: TOP OF PIPE ELEVATION: DIAMETER OF BOREHOLE: 8"OBSERVATION WELL PIEZOMETER (circle): DIAMETER OF PIPE: 2"FALL/RISE TEST (circle): SCREEN LENGTH: 5'FORMATION WELL SCREENED IN: OutwashEFFECTIVE SCREEN LENGTH * "L": 5'STATIC WATER LEVEL (T.C.P.): 9.05

"L" length is less than the sand pack length if the water table intersects sand pack, where "L" will equal distance between water table and bottom of sand pack.

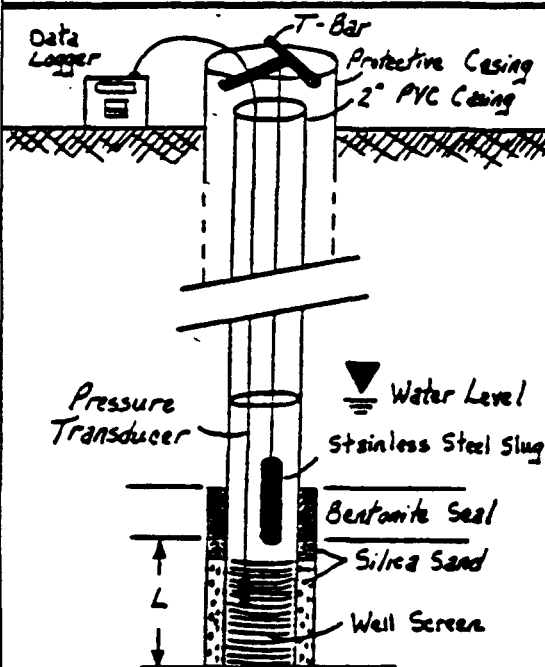
SILOG II LOGGING SEQUENCE

SEGMENT NUMBER	NUMBER OF READINGS	INTERVAL (SEC.)	SEGMENT DURATION (SEC.)	ELAPSED TIME (SEC.)
1	25	1/5	5	5
2	25	1	25	30
3	10	2	30	30
4	30	5	150	200
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				

PRESSURE TRANSDUCER PSI: 5STAINLESS STEEL SLUG LENGTH: 4 feetNOTES: TEST PERFORMED BY: TAM PUCHALSKIDATE: 1/4/91LOGGER DOWNLOADED BY: DATE: 1/21/91CALCULATIONS BY: DATE: COMPUTER FILE NAME: 201315



INFIELD HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY SLUG TEST

SHEET 1 OF 1PROJECT NO.: 20026-023
SITE: HIMCO DUMPWELL NUMBER: P101C
LOGGER ID NUMBER: 01CLIENT: USEPA
WELL DRILLED BY: John Mathes & Assoc. Inc.
DATE TEST PERFORMED: 1/14/91
TIME TEST PERFORMED: 1040
TOP OF PIPE ELEVATION: _____
OBSERVATION WELL (PIEZOMETER (circle)): _____
FALL/RISE TEST (circle) _____
FORMATION WELL SCREENED IN: Outwash SP
STATIC WATER LEVEL (T.C.P.): _____TOTAL DEPTH OF WELL: 162.67'
DEPTH OF WATER IN WELL: 9.33' 9.57'
INITIAL TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: 9.55
STATIC TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: 10.88
DIAMETER OF BOREHOLE: 8 inches
DIAMETER OF PIPE: 2 inches
SCREEN LENGTH: 5 feet
EFFECTIVE SCREEN LENGTH * L: 5 feet

L length is less than the sand pack length if the water table intersects sand pack, where *L* will equal distance between water table and bottom of sand pack.

SILOG II LOGGING SEQUENCE

SEGMENT NUMBER	NUMBER OF READINGS	INTERVAL (SEC.)	SEGMENT DURATION (SEC.)	ELAPSED TIME (SEC.)
1	5	11.5	1	11.5
2	5	11.5	1	23.0
3				34.5
4				46.0
5				57.5
6				69.0
7				80.5
8				92.0
9				103.5
10				115.0
11	25	11.5	5	120.5
12	25	1	25	145.5
13	10	2	20	165.5
14	30	5	150	315.5
15				
16				

PRESSURE TRANSDUCER PSI: 5
STAINLESS STEEL SLUG LENGTH: 4NOTES: Roran test at 1241 Station 03 transducer start 9.98
11.43 - static start rising test - Door testTEST PERFORMED BY: TOM PUCHALSKI
LOGGER DOWNLOADED BY: CEX
CALCULATIONS BY: CEX
COMPUTER FILE NAME: P101CDATE: 1/14/91
DATE: 1/21/91
DATE: _____



INFIELD HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY SLUG TEST

SHEET ____ OF ____

PROJECT NO.: 20026.023WELL NUMBER: E-3SITE: HimcoLOGGER ID NUMBER: 719021CLIENT: USEPATOTAL DEPTH OF WELL: 175.55'

WELL DRILLED BY: _____

DEPTH OF WATER IN WELL: 11.60'DATE TEST PERFORMED: 12-14-90INITIAL TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: 7.96'TIME TEST PERFORMED: 11:15STATIC TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: 7.96'

TOP OF PIPE ELEVATION: _____

DIAMETER OF BOREHOLE: _____

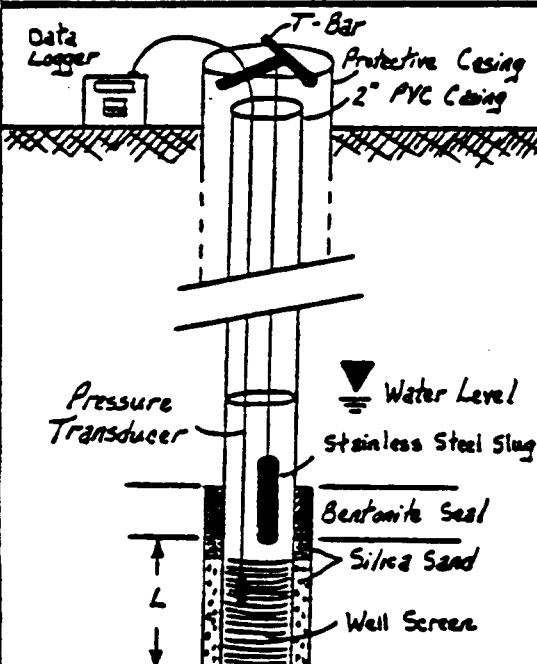
OBSERVATION WELL/PIEZOMETER (circle): _____DIAMETER OF PIPE: 5" IDFALL/RISE TEST (circle) Both

SCREEN LENGTH: _____

FORMATION WELL SCREENED IN: _____

EFFECTIVE SCREEN LENGTH* "L": _____

STATIC WATER LEVEL (T.C.P.): _____



*"L" length is less than the sand pack length if the water table intersects sand pack, where "L" will equal distance between water table and bottom of sand pack.

SILOG II LOGGING SEQUENCE

SEGMENT NUMBER	NUMBER OF READINGS	INTERVAL (SEC.)	SEGMENT DURATION (SEC.)	ELAPSED TIME (SEC.)
1	50	0.2	10	10
2	15	1	15	15
3	15	5	75	75
4	15	30	450	450
5				
6				
7	50	0.2	10	10
8	15	1	15	15
9	15	5	75	75
10	15	30	450	450
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				

PRESSURE TRANSDUCER PSI: 15STAINLESS STEEL SLUG LENGTH: 4'NOTES: Identified as 53TEST PERFORMED BY: T. Knoch & J. SusslerDATE: 12-14-90LOGGER DOWNLOADED BY: T. KnochDATE: 12-14-90

CALCULATIONS BY: _____

DATE: _____

COMPUTER FILE NAME: _____



INFIELD HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY SLUG TEST

SHEET 1 OF 1PROJECT NO.: 20020023WELL NUMBER: F-2SITE: WIN(1)LOGGER ID NUMBER: 719021CLIENT: EPATOTAL DEPTH OF WELL: > 150'

WELL DRILLED BY: _____

DEPTH OF WATER IN WELL: 13.95'DATE TEST PERFORMED: 12-2-90

INITIAL TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: _____

TIME TEST PERFORMED: 0950STATIC TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: 10.06'

TOP OF PIPE ELEVATION: _____

DIAMETER OF BOREHOLE: _____

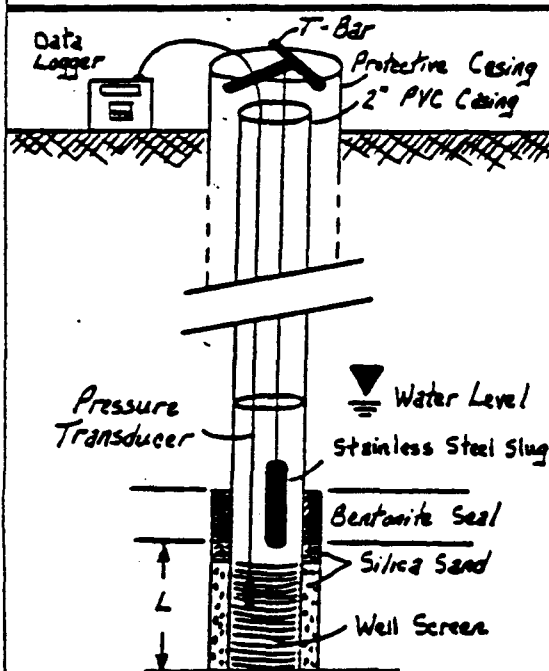
OBSERVATION WELL PIEZOMETER (circle): _____DIAMETER OF PIPE: 5"FALL/RISE TEST (circle) Rise

SCREEN LENGTH: _____

FORMATION WELL SCREENED IN: _____

EFFECTIVE SCREEN LENGTH * "L": _____

STATIC WATER LEVEL (T.C.P.): _____



*"L" length is less than the sand pack length if the water table intersects sand pack, where "L" will equal distance between water table and bottom of sand pack.

SILOG II LOGGING SEQUENCE

SEGMENT NUMBER	NUMBER OF READINGS	INTERVAL (SEC.)	SEGMENT DURATION (SEC.)	ELAPSED TIME (SEC.)
1	50	0.2	10	10
2	15	1	15	15
3	15	5	75	75
4	15	30	450	450
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				

PRESSURE TRANSDUCER PSI: 15STAINLESS STEEL SLUG LENGTH: 4'NOTES: Identified as O2TEST PERFORMED BY: C. FRUEHE, T. KACHDATE: 12-2-90LOGGER DOWNLOADED BY: C. FRUEHEDATE: 12-2-90

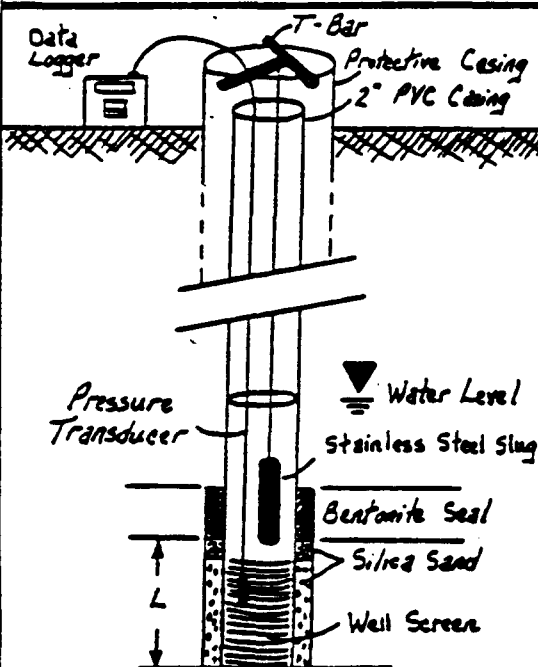
CALCULATIONS BY: _____

DATE: _____

COMPUTER FILE NAME: _____



INFIELD HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY SLUG TEST

SHEET OF PROJECT NO.: 20020123WELL NUMBER: F-2SITE: HIMCCLOGGER ID NUMBER: 719021CLIENT: EPATOTAL DEPTH OF WELL: 31.3'WELL DRILLED BY: DEPTH OF WATER IN WELL: 8.45'DATE TEST PERFORMED: 12-2-90INITIAL TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: TIME TEST PERFORMED: 0915STATIC TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: 10.05'TOP OF PIPE ELEVATION: DIAMETER OF BOREHOLE: OBSERVATION WELL/PIEZOMETER (circle): DIAMETER OF PIPE: 2"FALL/RISE TEST (circle) RiseSCREEN LENGTH: FORMATION WELL SCREENED IN: EFFECTIVE SCREEN LENGTH* "L": STATIC WATER LEVEL (T.C.P.): 

*"L" length is less than the sand pack length if the water table intersects sand pack, where "L" will equal distance between water table and bottom of sand pack.

SILOG II LOGGING SEQUENCE

SEGMENT NUMBER	NUMBER OF READINGS	INTERVAL (SEC.)	SEGMENT DURATION (SEC.)	ELAPSED TIME (SEC.)
1	50	0.2	10	10
2	15	1	30	30
3	15	2	30	50
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				

PRESSURE TRANSDUCER PSI: 15STAINLESS STEEL SLUG LENGTH: 4'NOTES: Identified as O1- Well Not LockedTEST PERFORMED BY: C. FRIDL, T. KACHDATE: 12-2-90LOGGER DOWNLOADED BY: DATE: CALCULATIONS BY: DATE: COMPUTER FILE NAME:



INFIELD HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY SLUG TEST

SHEET 1 OF 1PROJECT NO.: 20020123WELL NUMBER: H-1SITE: HIMCOLOGGER ID NUMBER: 719071CLIENT: EPATOTAL DEPTH OF WELL: 104.50'

WELL DRILLED BY: _____

DEPTH OF WATER IN WELL: 16.10'DATE TEST PERFORMED: 12-2-90

INITIAL TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: _____

TIME TEST PERFORMED: 1130STATIC TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: 9.90'

TOP OF PIPE ELEVATION: _____

DIAMETER OF BOREHOLE: _____

OBSERVATION WELL PIEZOMETER (circle): _____

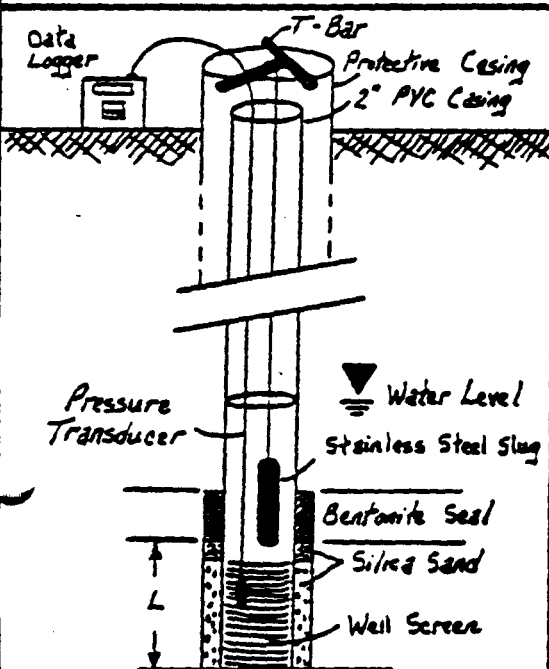
DIAMETER OF PIPE: 2"FALL/RISE TEST (circle): Fall

SCREEN LENGTH: _____

FORMATION WELL SCREENED IN: _____

EFFECTIVE SCREEN LENGTH* "L": _____

STATIC WATER LEVEL (T.C.P.): _____



*"L" length is less than the sand pack length if the water table intersects sand pack, where "L" will equal distance between water table and bottom of sand pack.

SILOG II LOGGING SEQUENCE

SEGMENT NUMBER	NUMBER OF READINGS	INTERVAL (SEC.)	SEGMENT DURATION (SEC.)	ELAPSED TIME (SEC.)
1	50	0.2	10	10
2	15	1	15	15
3	15	5	75	75
4	15	30	450	450
5				
6	50	0.2	10	10
7	15	1	15	15
8	15	2	30	30
9	15	10	150	150
10	15	10	150	150
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				

Falling Head

Rising Head

PRESSURE TRANSDUCER PSI: 15STAINLESS STEEL SLUG LENGTH: 4'NOTES: Falling Head test stopped - returned to static before segment 4 was completed

Station ID #3

TEST PERFORMED BY: C. F. R. & T. K. R.DATE: 12-2-90

LOGGER DOWNLOADED BY: _____

DATE: _____

CALCULATIONS BY: _____

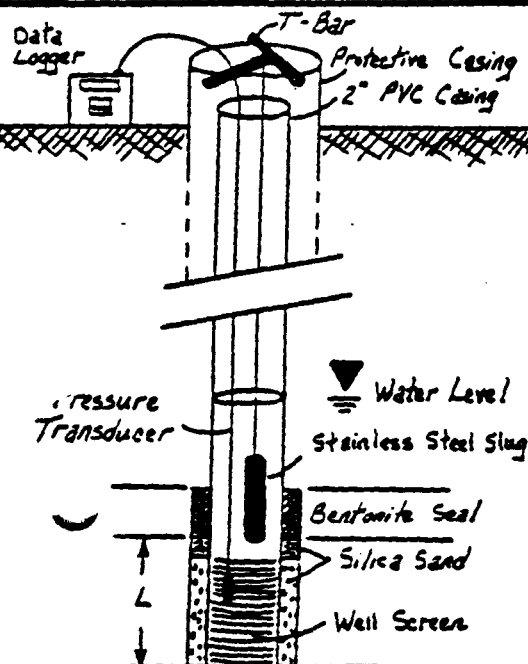
DATE: _____

PUTER FILE NAME: _____



INFIELD HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY SLUG TEST

SHEET ____ OF ____

PROJECT NO.: 24026033
HIMCOWELL NUMBER: M-2
LOGGER ID NUMBER: 719021CLIENT: EPA
WELL DRILLED BY: _____
DATE TEST PERFORMED: 12-2-90
TIME TEST PERFORMED: 11:35 AM 12-2-90
TOP OF PIPE ELEVATION: _____
OBSERVATION WELL/PIEZOMETER (circle): _____
FALL/RISE TEST (circle) Rise
FORMATION WELL SCREENED IN: _____
STATIC WATER LEVEL (T.C.P.): _____TOTAL DEPTH OF WELL: 24.80'
DEPTH OF WATER IN WELL: 15.25'
INITIAL TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: _____
STATIC TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: 9.09'
DIAMETER OF BOREHOLE: _____
DIAMETER OF PIPE: 2"
SCREEN LENGTH: _____
EFFECTIVE SCREEN LENGTH "L": _____

"L" length is less than the sand pack length if the water table intersects sand pack, where "L" will equal distance between water table and bottom of sand pack.

SILOG II LOGGING SEQUENCE

SEGMENT NUMBER	NUMBER OF READINGS	INTERVAL (SEC.)	SEGMENT DURATION (SEC.)	ELAPSED TIME (SEC.)
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				

PRESSURE TRANSDUCER PSI: _____

STAINLESS STEEL SLUG LENGTH: _____

NOTES: SPAWN ID # 4
Obstruction At ~16' slug could NOT go down
well - Redone on 12-14-90 with 2' slug; form attachedTEST PERFORMED BY: CEP, J.L., T. KOSCH DATE: 12-2-90
LOGGER DOWNLOADED BY: _____ DATE: _____
CALCULATIONS BY: _____ DATE: _____
COMPUTER FILE NAME: _____



INFIELD HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY SLUG TEST

SHEET ____ OF ____

PROJECT NO.: 20026.023WELL NUMBER: M-2SITE: HuncoLOGGER ID NUMBER: 719021

CLIENT: _____

TOTAL DEPTH OF WELL: 24.80

WELL DRILLED BY: _____

DEPTH OF WATER IN WELL: 15.27DATE TEST PERFORMED: 12-14-90

INITIAL TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: _____

TIME TEST PERFORMED: _____

STATIC TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: 7.01

TOP OF PIPE ELEVATION: _____

DIAMETER OF BOREHOLE: _____

OBSERVATION WELL/PIEZOMETER (circle): _____

DIAMETER OF PIPE: 2"

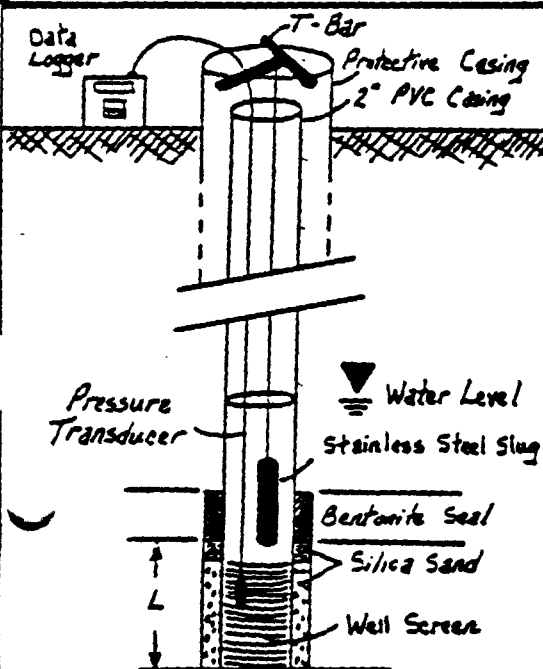
FALL/RISE TEST (circle) _____

SCREEN LENGTH: _____

FORMATION WELL SCREENED IN: _____

EFFECTIVE SCREEN LENGTH* "L": _____

STATIC WATER LEVEL (T.C.P.): _____



*"L" length is less than the sand pack length if the water table intersects sand pack, where "L" will equal distance between water table and bottom of sand pack.

SILOG II LOGGING SEQUENCE

SEGMENT NUMBER	NUMBER OF READINGS	INTERVAL (SEC.)	SEGMENT DURATION (SEC.)	ELAPSED TIME (SEC.)
1	50	0.2	10	10
2	15	1	15	15
3	15	5	75	75
4	15	30	450	450
5				
6	50	0.2	10	10
7	15	1	15	15
8	15	5	75	75
9	15	30	450	450
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				

F.H.

R.H.

PRESSURE TRANSDUCER PSI: 15STAINLESS STEEL SLUG LENGTH: 2'NOTES: Indicated @ 22TEST PERFORMED BY: A. Krach; E. SlusserDATE: 12-14-90LOGGER DOWNLOADED BY: A. KrachDATE: 12-14-90

CALCULATIONS BY: _____

DATE: _____

COMPUTER FILE NAME: _____



INFIELD HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY SLUG TEST

SHEET 1 OF 1PROJECT NO.: 20026.023WELL NUMBER: WT 101ASITE: HIMCOLOGGER ID NUMBER: 719021CLIENT: EPAWELL DRILLED BY: Donohue 12-170 NATICSDATE TEST PERFORMED: 12/1/90TIME TEST PERFORMED: 1428 & 1430

TOP OF PIPE ELEVATION: _____

OBSERVATION WELL/PIEZOMETER (circle): _____

FALL/RISE TEST (circle) Both

FORMATION WELL SCREENED IN: _____

STATIC WATER LEVEL (T.C.P.): -TOTAL DEPTH OF WELL: -18.70DEPTH OF WATER IN WELL: -11.26

INITIAL TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: _____

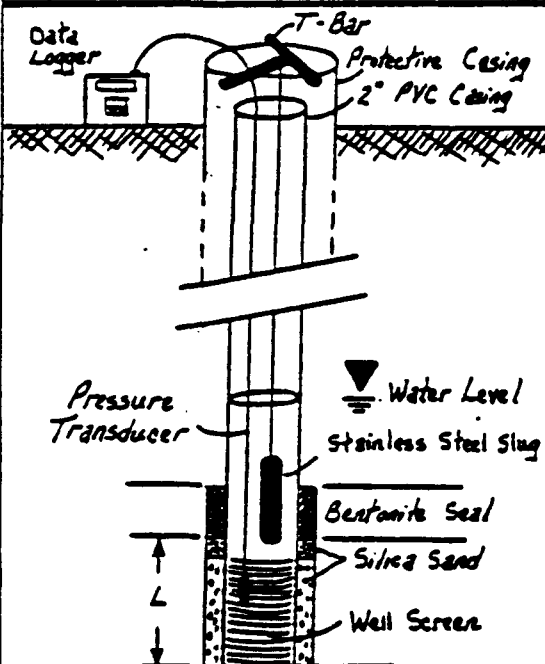
STATIC TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: 7.02'

DIAMETER OF BOREHOLE: _____

DIAMETER OF PIPE: 2"

SCREEN LENGTH: _____

EFFECTIVE SCREEN LENGTH* "L": _____



*"L" length is less than the sand pack length if the water table intersects sand pack, where "L" will equal distance between water table and bottom of sand pack.

SILOG II LOGGING SEQUENCE

SEGMENT NUMBER	NUMBER OF READINGS	INTERVAL (SEC.)	SEGMENT DURATION (SEC.)	ELAPSED TIME (SEC.)
1	50	0.2 seconds	10	10
2	60	1 second	60	60
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				

PRESSURE TRANSDUCER PSI: 15STAINLESS STEEL SLUG LENGTH: 4'

NOTES: Rising & Falling Head tests MANUALLY, stopped due to very fast recovery

TEST PERFORMED BY: Cathy FRUEHLDATE: 12/1/90LOGGER DOWNLOADED BY: Cathy FRUEHLDATE: 12/1/90

CALCULATIONS BY: _____

DATE: _____

COMPUTER FILE NAME: _____



INFIELD HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY SLUG TEST

SHEET ____ OF ____

PROJECT NO.: 20026.023WELL NUMBER: 10TIC24SITE: HumerLOGGER ID NUMBER: 719021CLIENT: USEPATOTAL DEPTH OF WELL: 18.16

WELL DRILLED BY: _____

DEPTH OF WATER IN WELL: 10.24'DATE TEST PERFORMED: 12-14-90

INITIAL TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: _____

TIME TEST PERFORMED: 14:30STATIC TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: 7.01

TOP OF PIPE ELEVATION: _____

DIAMETER OF BOREHOLE: _____

OBSERVATION WELL/PIEZOMETER (circle): _____

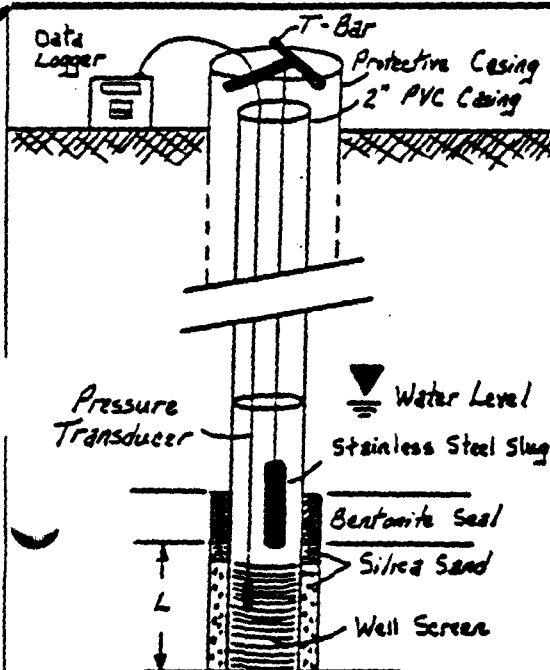
DIAMETER OF PIPE: 2"FALL/RISE TEST (circle) BOTH

SCREEN LENGTH: _____

FORMATION WELL SCREENED IN: _____

EFFECTIVE SCREEN LENGTH "L": _____

STATIC WATER LEVEL (T.C.P.): _____



"L" length is less than the sand pack length if the water table intersects sand pack, where "L" will equal distance between water table and bottom of sand pack.

SILOG II LOGGING SEQUENCE

SEGMENT NUMBER	NUMBER OF READINGS	INTERVAL (SEC.)	SEGMENT DURATION (SEC.)	ELAPSED TIME (SEC.)
1	50	0.2	10	10
2	15	1	15	15
3	15	5	75	75
4	15	30	450	450
5				
1	50	0.2	10	10
2	15	1	15	15
3	15	5	75	75
4	15	30	450	450
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				

PRESSURE TRANSDUCER PSI: 15"STAINLESS STEEL SLUG LENGTH: 4"NOTES: Identified as 12TEST PERFORMED BY: T. Knoch, E. ShusserDATE: 12-14-90LOGGER DOWNLOADED BY: T. KnochDATE: 12-14-90

CALCULATIONS BY: _____

DATE: _____

COMPUTER FILE NAME: _____



INFIELD HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY SLUG TEST

SHEET ____ OF ____

PROJECT NO.: 20026.023WELL NUMBER: WT103ASITE: HinesLOGGER ID NUMBER: 719021CLIENT: USEPATOTAL DEPTH OF WELL: 18.48

WELL DRILLED BY: _____

DEPTH OF WATER IN WELL: 5.46'DATE TEST PERFORMED: 12-14-90

INITIAL TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: _____

TIME TEST PERFORMED: 13:59STATIC TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: 7.98'

TOP OF PIPE ELEVATION: _____

DIAMETER OF BOREHOLE: 2"

OBSERVATION WELL/PIEZOMETER (circle): _____

DIAMETER OF PIPE: _____

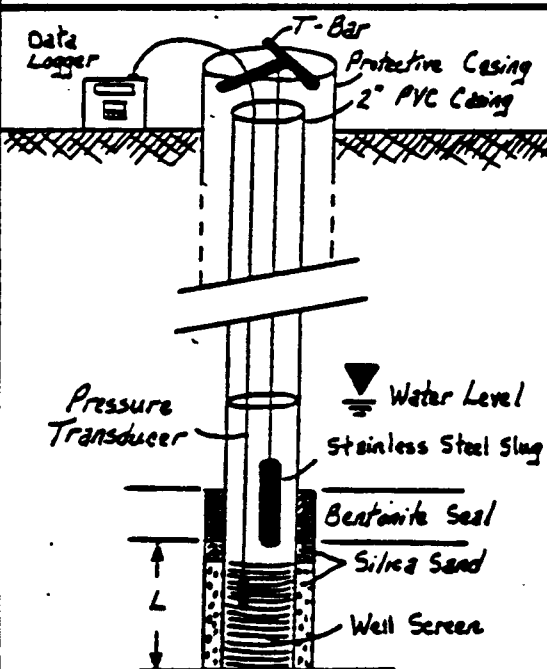
FALL/RISE TEST (circle) BOTH

SCREEN LENGTH: _____

FORMATION WELL SCREENED IN: _____

EFFECTIVE SCREEN LENGTH* "L": _____

STATIC WATER LEVEL (T.C.P.): _____



*"L" length is less than the sand pack length if the water table intersects sand pack, where "L" will equal distance between water table and bottom of sand pack.

SILOG II LOGGING SEQUENCE

SEGMENT NUMBER	NUMBER OF READINGS	INTERVAL (SEC.)	SEGMENT DURATION (SEC.)	ELAPSED TIME (SEC.)
1	50	0.2	10	10
2	15	1	15	15
3	15	5	75	75
4	15	30	450	450
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				

PRESSURE TRANSDUCER PSI: 15STAINLESS STEEL SLUG LENGTH: 4'NOTES: Identified as L3TEST PERFORMED BY: T. Kasper, E. ShesserDATE: 12-14-90LOGGER DOWNLOADED BY: T. KasperDATE: 12-14-90

CALCULATIONS BY: _____

DATE: _____

COMPUTER FILE NAME: _____



INFIELD HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY SLUG TEST

SHEET ____ OF ____

PROJECT NO.: 20C26.023WELL NUMBER: WT104ASITE: HincoLOGGER ID NUMBER: 719021CLIENT: USEPATOTAL DEPTH OF WELL: 13.69'

WELL DRILLED BY: _____

DEPTH OF WATER IN WELL: 11.67'DATE TEST PERFORMED: 12-14-90

INITIAL TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: _____

TIME TEST PERFORMED: 12:00STATIC TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: 6.01'

TOP OF PIPE ELEVATION: _____

DIAMETER OF BOREHOLE: _____

OBSERVATION WELL/PIEZOMETER (circle): _____

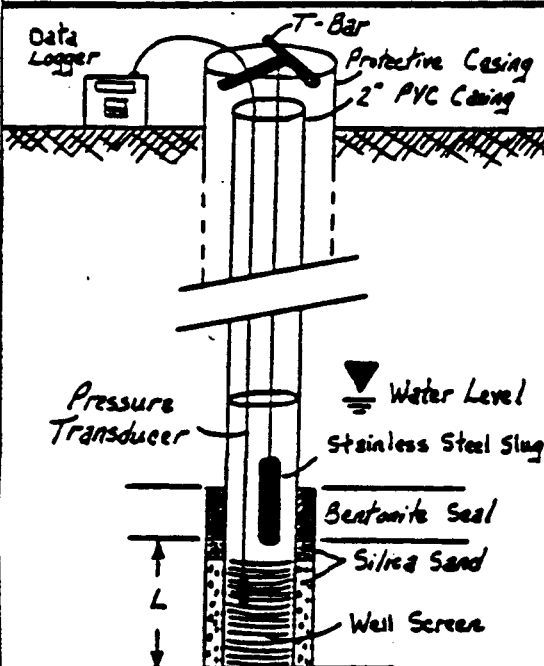
DIAMETER OF PIPE: 2" ±FALL/RISE TEST (circle): Fall

SCREEN LENGTH: _____

FORMATION WELL SCREENED IN: _____

EFFECTIVE SCREEN LENGTH* "L": _____

STATIC WATER LEVEL (T.C.P.): _____



*"L" length is less than the sand pack length if the water table intersects sand pack, where "L" will equal distance between water table and bottom of sand pack.

SILOG II LOGGING SEQUENCE

SEGMENT NUMBER	NUMBER OF READINGS	INTERVAL (SEC.)	SEGMENT DURATION (SEC.)	ELAPSED TIME (SEC.)
1	50	0.2	10	10
2	15	1	15	15
3	15	5	75	75
4	15	30	450	450
5				
1	50	0.2	10	10
2	15	1	15	15
3	15	5	75	75
4	15	30	450	450
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				

PRESSURE TRANSDUCER PSI: 1.5STAINLESS STEEL SLUG LENGTH: 4'NOTES: Identified as 14TEST PERFORMED BY: T. Kocak & E. ShumanDATE: 12-14-90LOGGER DOWNLOADED BY: T. KocakDATE: 12-14-90

CALCULATIONS BY: _____

DATE: _____

COMPUTER FILE NAME: _____



INFIELD HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY SLUG TEST

SHEET 1 OF 1PROJECT NO.: ZOO 26 023WELL NUMBER: WT 105ASITE: HIMCOLOGGER ID NUMBER: 719021CLIENT: EPATOTAL DEPTH OF WELL: 18.55'WELL DRILLED BY: MATHESDEPTH OF WATER IN WELL: 9.28'DATE TEST PERFORMED: 12-1-90

INITIAL TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: _____

TIME TEST PERFORMED: 1600STATIC TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: 7.98'

TOP OF PIPE ELEVATION: _____

DIAMETER OF BOREHOLE: _____

OBSERVATION WELL PIEZOMETER (circle): _____

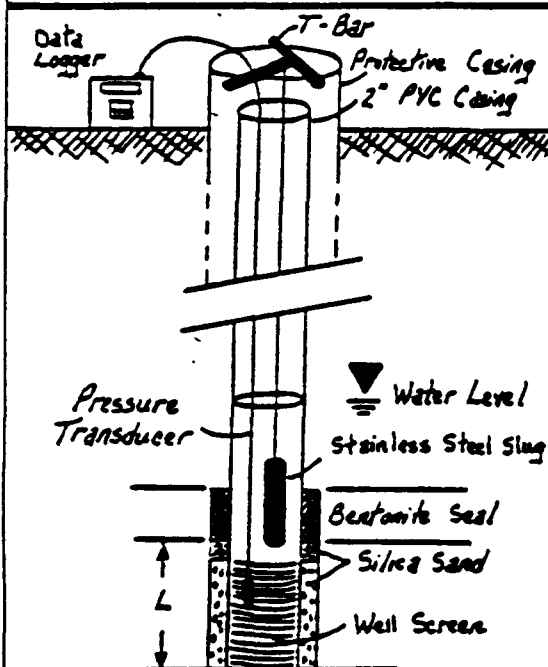
DIAMETER OF PIPE: 2"FALL/RISE TEST (circle) Both

SCREEN LENGTH: _____

FORMATION WELL SCREENED IN: _____

EFFECTIVE SCREEN LENGTH* "L": _____

STATIC WATER LEVEL (T.C.P.): _____



*"L" length is less than the sand pack length if the water table intersects sand pack, where "L" will equal distance between water table and bottom of sand pack.

SILOG II LOGGING SEQUENCE

SEGMENT NUMBER	NUMBER OF READINGS	INTERVAL (SEC.)	SEGMENT DURATION (SEC.)	ELAPSED TIME (SEC.)
1	50	0.2	10	10
2	15	1	15	15
3	15	2	30	30
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				

PRESSURE TRANSDUCER PSI: 15STAINLESS STEEL SLUG LENGTH: 4'NOTES: _____

_____TEST PERFORMED BY: C. Feuehr, S. Spielvogel, E. Skasen DATE: 12-1-90LOGGER DOWNLOADED BY: C. Feuehr DATE: 12-1-90

CALCULATIONS BY: _____ DATE: _____

COMPUTER FILE NAME: _____



INFIELD HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY SLUG TEST

SHEET 1 OF 1PROJECT NO.: 20026.023WELL NUMBER: WT 106ASITE: HIMCOLOGGER ID NUMBER: 719021CLIENT: EPATOTAL DEPTH OF WELL: 18.50'WELL DRILLED BY: MATHESDEPTH OF WATER IN WELL: 8.45'DATE TEST PERFORMED: 12-1-90INITIAL TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: 9.02TIME TEST PERFORMED: 1530STATIC TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: 9.02

TOP OF PIPE ELEVATION: _____

DIAMETER OF BOREHOLE: _____

OBSERVATION WELL/PIEZOMETER (circle): _____

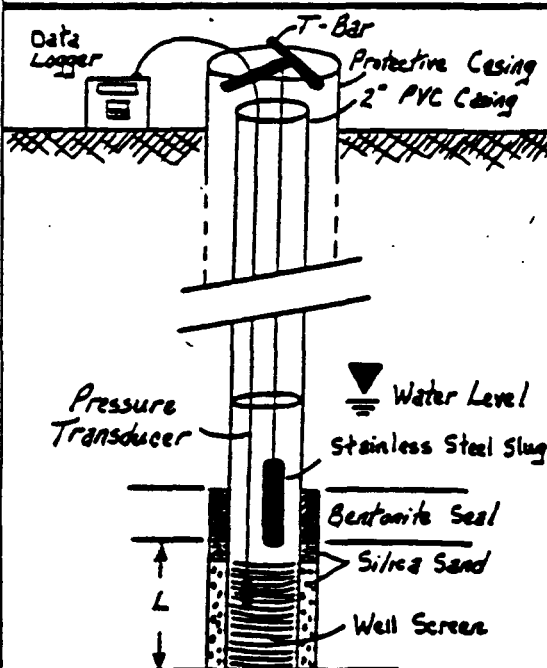
DIAMETER OF PIPE: 2"FALL/RISE TEST (circle) Both

SCREEN LENGTH: _____

FORMATION WELL SCREENED IN: _____

EFFECTIVE SCREEN LENGTH* "L": _____

STATIC WATER LEVEL (T.C.P.): _____



*"L" length is less than the sand pack length if the water table intersects sand pack, where "L" will equal distance between water table and bottom of sand pack.

SILOG II LOGGING SEQUENCE

SEGMENT NUMBER	NUMBER OF READINGS	INTERVAL (SEC.)	SEGMENT DURATION (SEC.)	ELAPSED TIME (SEC.)
1	50	0.2	10	10
2	15	1	15	15
3	15	2	30	30
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				

PRESSURE TRANSDUCER PSI: 15STAINLESS STEEL SLUG LENGTH: 4'

NOTES: _____

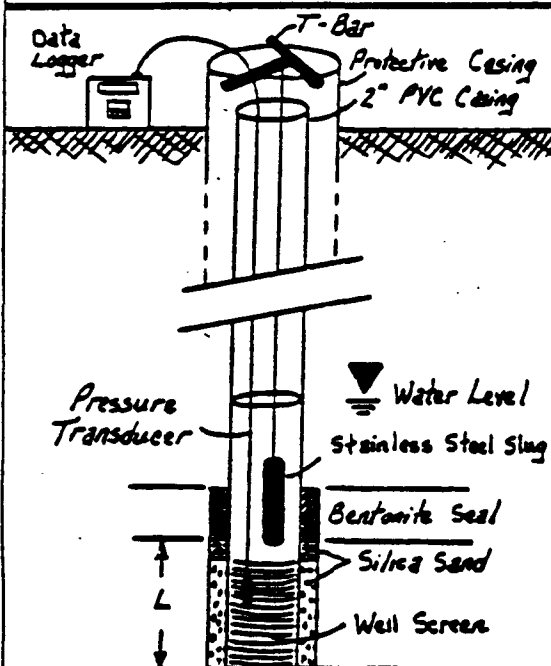
TEST PERFORMED BY: C. FEUER, S. Spivey, E. Shusser DATE: 12-1-90LOGGER DOWNLOADED BY: C. FEUER DATE: 12-1-90

CALCULATIONS BY: _____ DATE: _____

COMPUTER FILE NAME: _____



INFIELD HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY SLUG TEST

SHEET 1 OF 1PROJECT NO.: 20026-023
SITE: HIMCO DUNDWELL NUMBER: P102C
LOGGER ID NUMBER: 05CLIENT: USEPA
WELL DRILLED BY: John Matthews & Assoc
DATE TEST PERFORMED: Jan 4, 1991
TIME TEST PERFORMED: 1330
TOP OF PIPE ELEVATION: _____
OBSERVATION WELL/PIEZOMETER (circle): _____
FALL/RISE TEST (circle) FOTH
FORMATION WELL SCREENED IN: CLAY LASH
STATIC WATER LEVEL (T.C.P.): 9.41'TOTAL DEPTH OF WELL: 158.81
DEPTH OF WATER IN WELL: 149.40
INITIAL TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: 11.29'
STATIC TRANSDUCER WATER LEVEL: 10.85'
DIAMETER OF BOREHOLE: 8"
DIAMETER OF PIPE: 2"
SCREEN LENGTH: 5'
EFFECTIVE SCREEN LENGTH* "L": 5'

SILOG II LOGGING SEQUENCE

SEGMENT NUMBER	NUMBER OF READINGS	INTERVAL (SEC.)	SEGMENT DURATION (SEC.)	ELAPSED TIME (SEC.)
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				

*"L" length is less than the sand pack length if the water table intersects sand pack, where "L" will equal distance between water table and bottom of sand pack.

PRESSURE TRANSDUCER PSI: 5
STAINLESS STEEL SLUG LENGTH: 4NOTES: Water level did not drop during falling head testTEST PERFORMED BY: TOM PUKHALSKI
LOGGER DOWNLOADED BY: Vin Elias
CALCULATIONS BY: KE
COMPUTER FILE NAME: P102CR
" FDATE: Jan 4, 1991
DATE: 1/14/91
DATE: _____

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NUMBER 12

DATE: February 17, 1991

TO: Vanessa Harris, Site Manager

CC: Roman Gau, Project Manager
Mike Crosser, TSQAM

FROM: Marcia A. Kuehl

SUBJECT: EPA ARCS Region V Contract No. 68-W8-0093
EPA Work Assignment No. 17-514J
Donohue Project No. 20026.024
Himco Dump Site, Elkhart, Indiana

PRELIMINARY

Waste Mass Gas Sampling

This technical memorandum presents the waste mass gas sampling method and the analytical results from three initial samples which were used to establish sample collection times and pump rates.

Introduction

Characterization of the Himco Dump Site waste mass gas was necessary to select appropriate remedial alternatives and develop the risk assessment. Typical municipal landfill gas consists of methane, hydrogen sulfide, and selected volatile organics. Historical site groundwater data indicates the presence of acetone, trans-1,2-dichloroethene, chloroethane, chlorofluoromethane, and dichlorodifluoromethane in shallow groundwater. No historical waste mass gas or ambient air data exists for the site. Accordingly, samples were collected and analyzed for the EPA Target Compound List volatile organics and up to 10 tentatively identified volatile organic compounds.

Twelve cap soil sampling locations, as shown in Figure 1, were selected for waste mass gas collection. These locations were chosen based on the highest field VOC readings, as measured by the HNu, or where the highest methane or hydrogen sulfide ambient concentrations, as measured by the Lumidor Gasponder IV meter, were noted in the 0- to 18-inch soil sample headspace.

Two sampling events were conducted. On November 7, 1990, three samples were collected at location G-20 by Marcia Kuehl and Dorothea Downs (Ebasco) in order to establish pump rates and sample collection times. The collection time and pump rate must be sufficient to collect enough sample volume for analysis yet not saturate the Tenax® adsorbent. On November 13 and 14, 1990, the remaining locations were sampled by Marcia Kuehl, Tom Puchalski, and Dorothea Downs. One trip blank, one field blank, one field duplicate, two matrix spikes, and two matrix spike duplicates were also collected on November 13 and 14, 1990, for a total of 18 samples sent for analysis.

Methods

The following equipment and materials were used during the waste mass gas sampling:

1. Lumidor Gasponder IV Model PGM-14 (for measurement of methane and hydrogen sulfide).
2. Hollow perforated nickel plated alloy steel soil probe, 10 feet maximum length x 5/8 inch OD.
3. KVA Macho portable soil gas probe system.
4. Gilian Gilair peristaltic sampling pump.
5. Digital soap bubble flow meter - EZ Cal Sensidyne.
6. HNu photoionization detector.
7. Stop watch.
8. Teflon tubing.
9. Tenax/charcoal sorbent tubes (supplied by CLP SAS lab).
10. Tenax sorbent tubes (supplied by CLP SAS lab).
11. Culture tubes (supplied by CLP SAS lab).
12. Friction-top can with charcoal for packaging.
13. Freezer.
14. Water, deionized and tap.
15. Isopropanol (A.C.S.).
16. Five-gallon pail with cover to contain isopropanol rinses.
17. Liquinox soap.
18. Brushes.
19. EPA Region V sample tags and SMO traffic report labels.
20. Plastic bags.
21. Camera and film.
22. Polyester gloves.
23. Generator (20 amp, 120 volt), gas powered.

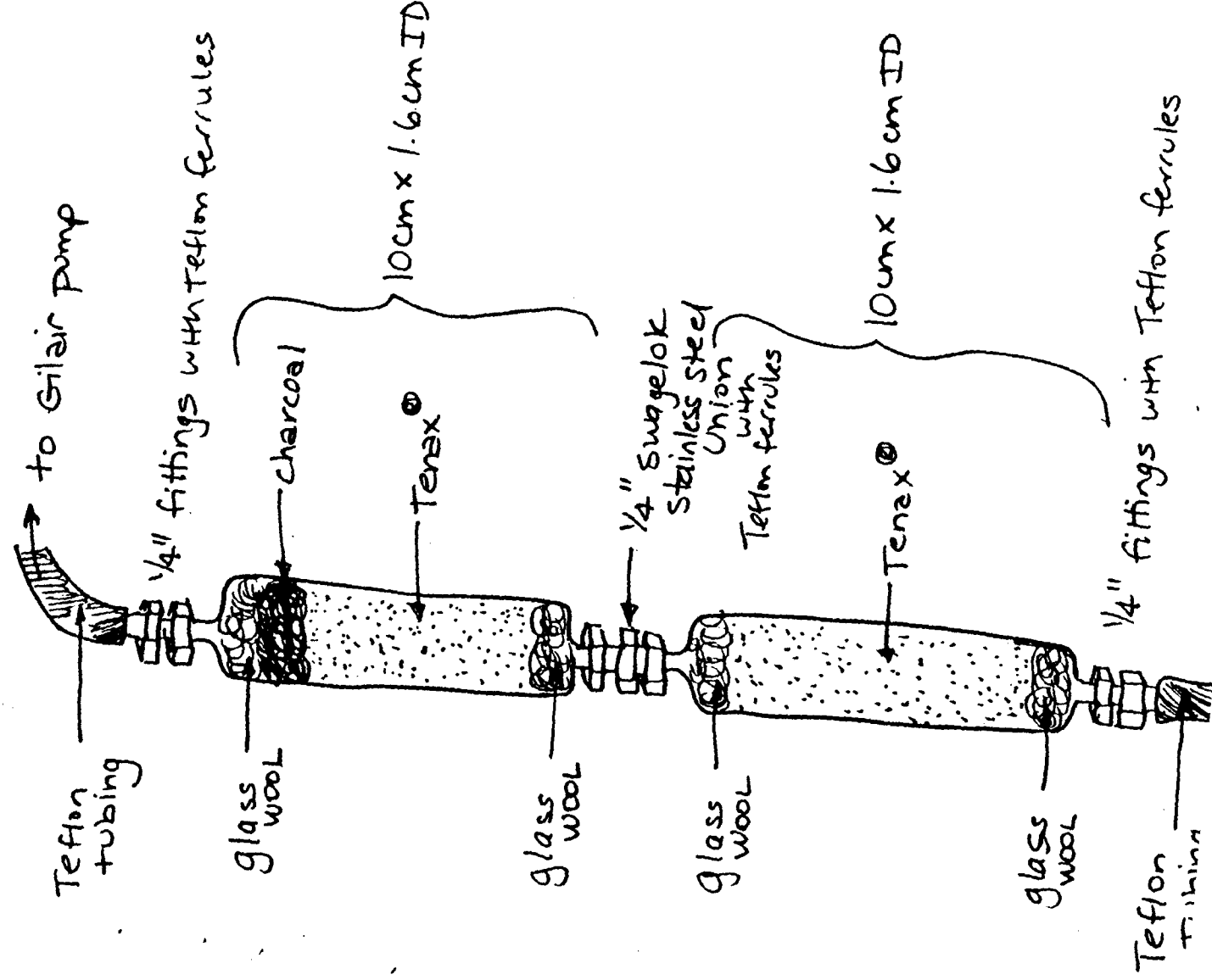
The local weather station was called each morning prior to sample collection to get the current temperature, wind speed and direction, humidity, and barometric pressure. Sampling was done when winds were below 10 mph and no rain or snow was present. High winds disperse vapors emanating from the borehole, and moisture in the tenax and charcoal sorbents interfere with the chemical analysis. The cap soil sampling field team chose the gas sample locations based on the highest field measurement of methane, hydrogen sulfide, or volatile organics in the 0- to 18-inch soil sample headspace, or locations with the most significant odor and evidence of buried waste.

The pump and a dummy sorbent tube assembly was calibrated daily prior to sample collection with the EZ Cal Sensidyne digital soap bubble flow meter using seven readings. Multiple readings are recommended by the flow meter calibrator manufacturer due to the inherent variability of the bubbles generated. The mean value of readings was used as the actual pump rate because the pump rotameter reading scale was not readable to within 0.10 liters/minute.

The KVA Macho® System 13-pound air rotary hammer, powered by a gas powered generator, was used to drive the stainless steel probe into the ground. A 3-foot sampling interval was attempted at each location. Gas inlets were at

FIGURE 2
SAMPLING TRAIN
HIMCO DUMP

I/I DESIGN



The total volumetric flow for each cartridge was calculated and recorded on the Soil Gas Survey Form using the following equation:

$$V_m = \frac{T \times Q_A}{1000}$$

where:

Q_A - Flow rate in ml/minute

V_m - Total volume sampled in liters at measured temperature and pressure

T - Sampling time - $T_2 - T_1$, minutes

T_2 - Stop time

T_1 - Start time

The total volume (V_s) at standard conditions, 25°C and 760 mmHg, was then calculated from the following equation and included on the chain-of-custody form so the lab could report results in ng/l.

$$V_s = V_m \times \frac{P_A}{760} \times \frac{298}{273 + t_A}$$

where:

P_A - Average barometric pressure, mmHg

t_A - Average ambient temperature, °C

Summary of Results

Samples as listed in Table TM__-1 were collected. Field trial sample analytical results are in Attachment C and detected compounds are summarized in Table TM__-2.

Compounds detected were indicative of aerosol can disposal (1,1,2-trichloro-, 1,2,2-trifluoroethane), solvent disposal (methylene chloride, acetone, benzene, toluene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane), and landfill gas (carbon disulfide) from waste decomposition. Disposal of aerosol cans and associated industrial solvents has been suspected at Himco Dump and noted by nearby residents.

Deviations

The following deviations from the Field Sampling Plan occurred, but were not judged by the Site QC officer and Site Manager as negatively impacting data quality:

1. Borehole equilibration was done for 15 minutes rather than the 5 minutes specified in the FSP. The time was extended after evaluation of the data

collected on November 7, 1990, which indicated that the greatest concentration of 1,1,2-trichloro - 1,2,2-trifluoroethane was measured in the sample collected after the borehole was open for 15 minutes.

2. The initial sampling rate specified in the FSP was 1 liter/min for 20 minutes. Based on conversations with other ARCS contractors familiar with use of the VOST sorbent tube assembly for gas sampling and the analytical laboratory, a rate of approximately 4 liters/minute was selected. Sampling times of 16.87 minutes, 12.18 minutes, and 5.00 minutes were used on November 7, 1990, during the field trial. Based on these results, a sample volume (V_s) of approximately 2 liters was selected using a pump flow rate of approximately 4 liters/minute for 10 minutes, and the borehole was left open to equilibrate for 15 minutes after probe insertion. Remaining samples, HDTT04-HDTT07, HDTT10-HHFDTT16, were collected using these operating parameters.
3. The FSP indicated that two sampling locations were to be sampled during the field trial. Only one location was sampled as the weather was threatening, and rain was expected.
4. The Corporate Health and Safety Manager reviewed the sampling and documentation during the initial field trial.
5. A bottle blank, as specified by the FSP, was not collected. A field blank consisting of a pair of sorbent tubes uncapped and exposed to site ambient air for the sampling period (10 minutes) was collected based on advice from the CLP laboratory and other ARCS contractors.
6. Two sets of matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate sorbent tubes were collected and consisted of four sets of unexposed tubes. These samples were added as the SAS method specified this QC requirement at a frequency of 1 per 10 field samples.
7. Refusal occurred during sampling due to the 3-foot sample interval could not be achieved for all samples, as indicated in Table TM__-1.

A/R/HIMCO/AA5

TABLE TM -1

VOLATILE MASS GAS SAMPLES COLLECTED
Himco Dump Site
Elkhart, Indiana

<u>Grid Point Location</u>	<u>Borehole equil. time (min.)</u>	<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Sample Depth (ft.)</u>	<u>Mean Pump Flow Rate L/min.</u>	<u>Sample Time (min.)</u>	<u>Total Volumetric Flow (V_s) (liters)</u>
G-20	5	HD-TT01	0.75	4.21	16.87	3.01
G-20	17	HD-TT02	0.75	4.21	12.18	2.17
G-20	30	HD-TT03	0.75	4.21	5.00	0.89
OFF-SITE	15	HD-TT04	3.0	4.17	10.00	1.84
R-12	15	HD-TT05	2.4	4.17	10.00	1.84
Q-8	15	HD-TT06	2.7	4.17	10.00	1.84
O-15	15	HD-TT07	3.0	4.17	10.00	1.84
FIELD BLANK	--	HD-FBTT08	0	--	10.00	--
TRIP BLANK	--	HD-TBTT09	--	--	--	--
L-18	15	HD-TT10	2.0	4.17	10.00	1.75
L-21	15	HD-TT11	2.6	4.17	10.00	1.75
I-22	15	HD-TT12	3.0	4.17	10.00	1.75
D-24	15	HD-TT14	3.0	4.17	10.00	1.75
F-25	15	HD-TT15	3.0	4.17	10.00	1.75
K-14	15	HD-TT16	3.0	4.17	10.00	1.75
K-14	15	HD-FDTT16	3.0	4.17	10.00	1.75
Matrix Spike	--	HD-TTMS01	--	--	--	--
Matrix Spike	--	HD-TTMS02	--	--	--	--
Matrix Spike	--	HD-TTMSD01	--	--	--	--
Duplicate						
Matrix Spike	--	HD-TTMSD02	--	--	--	--
Duplicate						

A/R/HIMCO/AA5

TABLE TM___-2

WASTE MASS GAS FIELD TRIAL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
Himco Dump Site
Elkhart, Indiana

<u>Detected Volatile Organic</u>	<u>HD-TT01</u> <u>ng/L</u>	<u>HD-TT02</u> <u>ng/L</u>	<u>HD-TT03</u> <u>ng/L</u>
Methylene Chloride	2.66 B	7.83 B	14.6
Acetone	5.31	8.29	17.9
Benzene	0.66 J	1.84	2.25
Toluene	23.9	30.9	21.3
1,1,2-Trichloroethane-	19.9	138	225
1,2,2-Trifluoroethane			
Unknown Hydrocarbon (RT 11.26)	3.32	9.22	ND
Carbon Disulfide	ND	3.22	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.30	ND
Unknown Hydrocarbon (RT 16.22)	ND	3.69	ND

Legend:

B - Detected in unexposed lab blank tubes.
J - Estimated concentration, below detection limit.
ND - Not detected.
RT - Retention Time, in units.

A/R/HIMCO/AAS

ATTACHMENT A

VOST BLANK CHECK RESULTS



INTERNATIONAL
TECHNOLOGY
CORPORATION

VOST Blank Check Results

ITAS
Cincinnati

Client I.D. USEPA - VIAR

W.O. # X0-10-293

Date	Analyst	Tube No.s	Batch	Acetone	Benzene	Hexane	Pero	Toluene	DECAHNE	SITE		Unknown (1)	Can No.
10/24	VR	T4161 TC 1555	301	—	1.3	—	4.0	0.8	TT10	L-18		<5ng	1
		T3242 TC 35		3.3	1.9	1.0	12.0	0.7	TT12	I-22			
		T114 TCX4241		6.0	3.9	0.5	11.4	0.9	TT09	TB			
		T60 TC 4640		4.5	2.2	1.3	12.9	0.8	TT08	FB	Tube say 4648		
		TT-100 TC47		5.3	3.0	1.1	10.0	0.9	TT05	R-12			
		T2154 TC4602	→	6.1	2.1	1.5	7.7	0.6	TT04	WJND			
10/26		T4721 TC4752	302	—	0.8	—	—	—					
		T4488 TC4791		1.4	1.9	1.3	4.2	0.7	TT06	Q-8			
		T4211 TC4754		7.3	2.3	4.0	8.2	0.9	TT11	L-21			
		T3407 TC4744		1.0	1.3	1.4	4.5	0.6	TT07	O-15			
		T4717 TC4484		2.6	1.3	1.6	3.0	0.5	MS01				2
		T4613 TC4735		—	1.1	0.5	3.7	0.4	MS001				
		T4694 TC4141		1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.5	MS002				
		T4727 TC4126		2.5	1.5	0.9	—	—	TT16	F-14			
		T4698 TC4742		—	1.4	1.2	—	0.4	F0TT16	F-14			
		T4713 TC4748		2.6	1.0	1.2	—	0.9					
		T4716 TC4648		6.8	2.2	0.6	9.7	0.5	TT14	D-24			
10/28		T4715 TC3148		8.8	3.3	0.6	—	0.7	MS02				
		T42 TC3182		6.0	1.9	1.1	—	0.5	TT15	F-25			
		T4670 TC4538		5.1	1.4	2.4	—	—					
		T4723 TC3619		7.6	1.5	0.8	—	0.6	TT13	I-21			

(1) based on benzene response factor for the largest unknown peak in run. All values are in μ g as NG per pair.



ITAS
Cincinnati

Client I.D. USAPA-VIAR

W.O. # 10-10-213

Date	Analyst	Tube No.s	Batch	Acetone	Benzene	Hexane	Perc	Toluene	EPA ID	Donor	Vm * Lit/L	Unknown (1)	Can No.
10/31	W.C. / mm	T 4129 Tc 4110	305	0.6	1.0	1.3	—	0.4	TT01	6-20	20.95	25mg	1
		T 3885 Tc 2315		1.4	17	2.0	8.8	0.9	used to pumps	calibrate MMA #	4/90		
		T 2911 Tc 3366		0.7	13	17	—	0.8					
		T 4131 Tc 438		1.0	13	13	2.5	0.6	TT03	6-20	21.55		
↓		T 2322 Tc 4475		0.8	15	2.2	2.8	0.8	TT02	6-20	57.38	51.28	
1/1	✓	T 4483 Tc 3989	✓	—	0.5	0.5	—	1.1	extra			↓	↓

(1) based on response factor for the largest unknown peak in run. All are listed as NG per pair. ^{uncorrected to STD}
Conditions (V_{in})

ATTACHMENT B

SOIL GAS SURVEY FORMS



SOIL GAS SURVEY FORM

CLIENT: EPA ARCS DATE: 11/7/90 EPA SAS NO.: 798 E-1/E-
SITE: Hmco DONOHUE SPL NO.: HDIT01
PROJECT NO.: 20026
SAMPLING TEAM: Marcia Kuehl, Dorothea Downs

SAMPLING CONDITIONS

TEMPERATURE: 40 °F - $32 \times 5/9 =$ 4.4 °C (1A)
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (PA): 30.05 mm Hg at 0300 (AM/PM)
RELATIVE HUMIDITY: 92 %
WIND: 5-10 mph from SW
WEATHER: cloudy, sleet

East 6x8w (cal 11/7)

HNu: 0.20 ppm
H₂S: 0 ppm
CH₄: 0 % LEL

SAMPLE GRID COORDINATES.: _____ N _____ E Grid point G-20 near
SAMPLING INTERVAL: 18-24" fract tank
SOIL CONDITIONS AT SURFACE: wet, moss growing on soil

PUMP CALIBRATION

PUMP MFG/MODEL/SN: Giljan SN2461 (Gloir)
CALIBRATOR MFG/MODEL/SN: E2 cal/sensidyne 1251222
INITIAL CALIBRATION (QA) TO 4.21 L/MIN AT TIME: 0900
CALIBRATION VERIFICATION: ROTAMETER READING 4.0 L/min TIME: 0900
ROTAMETER READING 4.0 L/min TIME: 1330
% DIFFERENCE 0

*IF > 10%, SAMPLE TUBES SUSPECT, RESAMPLE

cal reading
4.208 4.218 4.21
4.202 4.196
4.215 4.203
4.202

SAMPLE COLLECTION

TENAX ²
CHARCOAL TUBE NUMBER: TC4490 E-1 CHARCOAL/TENAX TUBE NUMBER: T4629 E-2
STOP TIME: 11:53:52 COLLECTION CONDITIONS: 13min ~ 3"
START TIME: 11:37:00 refused at 18", Calcid sulfate
TIME ELAPSED (T) 16:52 sec MINUTES underneath refusal at 18"
16:37 min

TOTAL VOLUMETRIC FLOW CALCULATION

$V_m = T \times QA = \frac{16.47}{4.21} \times \frac{4.21}{71.02} = 7.55$ LITERS (V_m)
 $V_s = V_m \times \frac{PA}{760} \times \frac{298}{273 + 4.4} = \frac{3.01}{4.4}$ LITERS (V_s)

*RECORD V_s IN LITERS ON SAS CHAIN OF CUSTODY REMARKS COLUMN.



SOIL GAS SURVEY FORM

CLIENT: EPA ARCS DATE: 11/7/90 EPA SAS NO.: 5798E-3/E
SITE: Hime DONOHUE SPL NO.: HDTT02
PROJECT NO.: 20026
SAMPLING TEAM: marcia Kuehl Dorothea Downs

SAMPLING CONDITIONS

See 11/7/90,

TEMPERATURE: _____ °F - 32 x 5/9 = _____ °C (tA) HNu: _____ ppm
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (PA): _____ mm Hg at _____ AM/PM H₂S: _____ ppm
RELATIVE HUMIDITY: _____ % CH₄: _____ % LEL
WIND: _____ mph from _____
WEATHER: _____

SAMPLE GRID COORDINATES.: _____ N _____ E Same borehole as
SAMPLING INTERVAL: _____ ft TT01
SOIL CONDITIONS AT SURFACE: _____

PUMP CALIBRATION

See 11/7/90

PUMP MFG/MODEL/SN: _____
CALIBRATOR MFG/MODEL/SN: _____ TT01
INITIAL CALIBRATION (QA) TO _____ L/MIN AT TIME: _____
CALIBRATION VERIFICATION: ROTAMETER READING _____ TIME: _____
ROTAMETER READING _____ TIME: _____
*IF > 10%, SAMPLE
TUBES SUSPECT, RESAMPLE % DIFFERENCE _____

SAMPLE COLLECTION

TENAX }
CHARCOAL TUBE NUMBER: TC 4475 E-3 CHARCOAL/TENAX TUBE NUMBER: T 2322 E-4
STOP TIME: 12:19:25 COLLECTION CONDITIONS: _____
START TIME: 12:07:14
TIME ELAPSED (T) 12:11 MINUTES
12:13 min

TOTAL VOLUMETRIC FLOW CALCULATION

$$V_m = T \times Q_A = \frac{12.13}{4.21} \times \frac{51.23}{4.206} = 57.33 \text{ LITERS (V}_m\text{)}$$
$$V_s = V_m \times \frac{PA}{760} \times \frac{298}{273 + t_A} = \frac{57.33}{4.4} = 2.17 \text{ LITERS (V}_s\text{)}$$

*RECORD V_s IN LITERS ON SAS CHAIN OF CUSTODY REMARKS COLUMN.

SOIL GAS SURVEY FORM

CLIENT: EPA ARCS DATE: 11/7/90 EPA SAS NO.: 5748E-5/E-6
 SITE: Hmco DONOHUE SPL NO.: HDTT03
 PROJECT NO.: 20026
 SAMPLING TEAM: Maria Kuchl Dorothea Dams

SAMPLING CONDITIONS

See 11/7/90 T101

TEMPERATURE: _____ °F - 32 x 5/9 = _____ °C (tA)
 BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (PA): _____ mm Hg at _____ AM/PM
 RELATIVE HUMIDITY: _____ %
 WIND: _____ mph from _____
 WEATHER: _____

HNu: _____ ppm
 H₂S: _____ ppm
 CH₄: _____ % LEL

SAMPLE GRID COORDINATES: _____ N _____ E

SAMPLING INTERVAL: _____ ft

SOIL CONDITIONS AT SURFACE: _____

PUMP CALIBRATION

See 11/7/90 T101

PUMP MFG/MODEL/SN: _____
 CALIBRATOR MFG/MODEL/SN: _____
 INITIAL CALIBRATION (QA) TO _____ L/MIN AT TIME: _____
 CALIBRATION VERIFICATION: ROTAMETER READING _____ TIME: _____
 *IF > 10%, SAMPLE ROTAMETER READING _____ TIME: _____
 TUBES SUSPECT, RESAMPLE % DIFFERENCE _____

SAMPLE COLLECTION

E-5 TENAX + CHARCOAL TUBE NUMBER: TC 433 E-6 CHARCOAL TENAX TUBE NUMBER: T 4131
 STOP TIME: 12:23:23 COLLECTION CONDITIONS: See 11/7/90 T101
 START TIME: 12:23:23
 TIME ELAPSED (T) 5.00 MINUTES

TOTAL VOLUMETRIC FLOW CALCULATION

$$V_m = T \times QA = 5.00 \times \frac{4.21}{206} = 21.05 \text{ LITERS (V}_m\text{)}$$

$$V_s = V_m \times \frac{PA}{760} \times \frac{298}{273 + t_A} = 0.89 \text{ LITERS (V}_s\text{)}$$

*RECORD V_s IN LITERS ON SAS CHAIN OF CUSTODY REMARKS COLUMN.



SOIL GAS SURVEY FORM

0900 Am

CLIENT: EPA ARCS DATE: 11/13/90 EPA SAS NO.: 5798E E
SITE: Himco DONOHUE SPL NO.: HDTC4
PROJECT NO.: 20026 UPWIND OFFSITE
SAMPLING TEAM: M. Kuchl / D. Downs / T. Richalster

SAMPLING CONDITIONS

TEMPERATURE: 25 °F - 32 x 5/9 = _____ °C (1A)
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (PA): 30.23 mm Hg at 2715 (AM/PM)
RELATIVE HUMIDITY: 92 %
WIND: 0 mph from N-NE mark
WEATHER: sunny

HNu: 0 ppm
H₂S: 0 ppm
CH₄: 0 % LEL

SAMPLE GRID COORDINATES.: 50' N of S-10 mark
SAMPLING INTERVAL: 3.0 ft
SOIL CONDITIONS AT SURFACE: frosty, leaves moist (in woods)

PUMP CALIBRATION

PUMP MFG/MODEL/SN: Gilard/Gilair / 3196
CALIBRATOR MFG/MODEL/SN: ETcal Sensidyne / 251222
INITIAL CALIBRATION (QA) TO $\bar{x} = 4.17$ (n=7) LMIN AT TIME: 0530
CALIBRATION VERIFICATION: ROTAMETER READING 44/min TIME: 0850
ROTAMETER READING 44/min TIME: 0915
*IF > 10%, SAMPLE TUBES SUSPECT, RESAMPLE % DIFFERENCE 0

cal reading (4min)	4.211	4.028
	4.151	4.218
	4.226	4.151
		4.19

SAMPLE COLLECTION

TENAX + E-12 CHARCOAL TUBE NUMBER: TC4602
STOP TIME: used stopwatch
START TIME: used stopwatch
TIME ELAPSED (T) 10.00.06 MINUTES

E-13 CHARCOAL/TENAX TUBE NUMBER: T2154
COLLECTION CONDITIONS: 2cm/1hr hit
under table, section located at
T=2min

TOTAL VOLUMETRIC FLOW CALCULATION

$$V_m = T \times QA = \frac{10.00}{760} \times \frac{4.17}{273 + 1A} = 41.7 \text{ LITERS (V}_m\text{)}$$
$$V_s = V_m \times \frac{PA}{760} \times \frac{298}{273 + 1A} = \frac{1.34}{273 + 1A} \text{ LITERS (V}_s\text{)}$$

*RECORD V_s IN LITERS ON SAS CHAIN OF CUSTODY REMARKS COLUMN.

SOIL GAS SURVEY FORM

10:45 AM

CLIENT: EPA ARCS DATE: 11/13/90 EPA SAS NO.: 5793E
SITE: hmmco DONOHUE SPL NO.: TT05 TT05 TT05 TT05 TT05
PROJECT NO.: 20026
SAMPLING TEAM: M Kuen / D Downs / Tom Puchalski

SAMPLING CONDITIONS

TEMPERATURE: 25 °F - 32 x 5/9 = _____ °C (1A)
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (PA): 30.23 mm Hg at 0715 AM PM
RELATIVE HUMIDITY: 92 %
WIND: 0 mph from _____
WEATHER: Sunny

HNu: 0 ppm
H₂S: 0 ppm
CH₄: 0 % LEL

SAMPLE GRID COORDINATES.: _____ N _____ E R-12
SAMPLING INTERVAL: 2'5" ft, refusal
SOIL CONDITIONS AT SURFACE: visible CaSO₄ sand H₂S odor ambient

PUMP CALIBRATION

see also TT04 for cal readings

PUMP MFG/MODEL/SN: Gilman / Gilair / 12196
CALIBRATOR MFG/MODEL/SN: E2 Cal Sensidyne / 251222
INITIAL CALIBRATION (QA) TO X = 4.17 (n=7) L/MIN AT TIME: 0530
CALIBRATION VERIFICATION: ROTAMETER READING 4.04 L/min TIME: 10:30
ROTAMETER READING 4.04 L/min TIME: 11:05
*IF > 10%, SAMPLE TUBES SUSPECT, RESAMPLE % DIFFERENCE 0

SAMPLE COLLECTION

E-14 TT05 TT05 TT05 TT05
CHARCOAL TUBE NUMBER: TC47 CHARCOAL TENAX TUBE NUMBER: TT100
STOP TIME: used 10:55 COLLECTION CONDITIONS: Vacuum created at T=2 min
START TIME: stopwatch 10:45 AM CaSO₄ with yellow labels subsurface
TIME ELAPSED (T) 10:00:00 MINUTES

TOTAL VOLUMETRIC FLOW CALCULATION

$$V_m = T \times QA = \frac{10.00}{760} \times \frac{4.17}{273 + 1A} = 41.7 \text{ LITERS (V}_m\text{)}$$

$$V_s = V_m \times \frac{PA}{760} = \frac{298}{273 + 1A} = 1.34 \text{ LITERS (V}_s\text{)}$$

*RECORD V_s IN LITERS ON SAS CHAIN OF CUSTODY REMARKS COLUMN.



SOIL GAS SURVEY FORM

11:50 AM

CLIENT: EPA ARCS DATE: 11/13/90 EPA SAS NO.: 5748E ^{E-16, -17} ~~E-11, -12~~
SITE: Hmco DONOHUE SPL NO.: HD1106
PROJECT NO.: 20026
SAMPLING TEAM: M. Kuehl / D. Downs / T. Puchalski

SAMPLING CONDITIONS

TEMPERATURE: 25 °F - 32 x 5/9 = _____ °C (tA) HNu: 0 ppm
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (PA): 30.23 mm Hg at 0715 AM/PM H₂S: 0 ppm
RELATIVE HUMIDITY: 92 % CH₄: 0 % LEL
WIND: 0 mph from _____
WEATHER: Sunny

SAMPLE GRID COORDINATES.: _____ N _____ E Q8SAMPLING INTERVAL: 2' 3"SOIL CONDITIONS AT SURFACE: grassy

PUMP CALIBRATION

See also T104 for cal readings

PUMP MFG/MODEL/SN: Gilian / Gilair / 2196
CALIBRATOR MFG/MODEL/SN: ELCAL / Sensidyne / 251222
INITIAL CALIBRATION (QA) TO X=4.17 (n=7) L/MIN AT TIME: 0530
CALIBRATION VERIFICATION: ROTAMETER READING 4.0 TIME: 11:32
ROTAMETER READING 4.0 TIME: 12:05
*IF > 10%, SAMPLE TUBES SUSPECT, RESAMPLE % DIFFERENCE 0

SAMPLE COLLECTION

^{TENAX+}
E-11 CHARCOAL TUBE NUMBER: TC4741 ^{E-12} CHARCOAL TENAX TUBE NUMBER: T4488
STOP TIME: 12:00 COLLECTION CONDITIONS: _____
START TIME: 11:50
TIME ELAPSED (T) 10:00.00 MINUTES

TOTAL VOLUMETRIC FLOW CALCULATION

$$V_m = T \times Q_A = 10.00 \times 4.17 = 41.7 \text{ LITERS (V}_m\text{)}$$
$$V_s = V_m \times \frac{PA}{760} \times \frac{298}{273 + t_A} = 1.34 \text{ LITERS (V}_s\text{)}$$

*RECORD V_s IN LITERS ON SAS CHAIN OF CUSTODY REMARKS COLUMN.



SOIL GAS SURVEY FORM

TIME: 1445
1405

CLIENT: EPA 9205 DATE: 11/13/90 EPA SAS NO.: 5798E E13
SITE: Hmco DONOHUE SPL NO.: HD1107
PROJECT NO.: 20026
SAMPLING TEAM: M. Kuehl / D. Downs / T. Puchalski

SAMPLING CONDITIONS

TEMPERATURE: 40 °F - 32 x 5/9 = 4.4 °C (1A)
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (PA): 30.23 mm Hg at 5:15 AMP
RELATIVE HUMIDITY: %
WIND: 0 mph from
WEATHER: Sunny

HNu: 0 ppm
H₂S: 0 ppm
CH₄: 0 % LEL

SAMPLE GRID COORDINATES: N E 0-15
SAMPLING INTERVAL: 3.0 ft
SOIL CONDITIONS AT SURFACE: H₂S odor - intermittent ambient moist, moss

PUMP CALIBRATION

PUMP MFG/MODEL/SN: Gilson / Gilair / 2196
CALIBRATOR MFG/MODEL/SN: EZcal / Sensidyne / 1251222
INITIAL CALIBRATION (QA) TO X = 4.17 (n=7) L/MIN AT TIME: 0530
CALIBRATION VERIFICATION: ROTAMETER READING 4.0 TIME: 1340
ROTAMETER READING 4.0 TIME: 1510
% DIFFERENCE 0

*IF > 10%, SAMPLE TUBES SUSPECT, RESAMPLE

SAMPLE COLLECTION

E-18 TENAX CHARCOAL TUBE NUMBER: TC 4744
STOP TIME: used
START TIME: stop watch
TIME ELAPSED (T) 10.00.00 MINUTES

E-19 CHARCOAL/TENAX TUBE NUMBER: T3907
COLLECTION CONDITIONS: vacuum created at T=1 min
took field blank at this location

3:50 note open

TOTAL VOLUMETRIC FLOW CALCULATION

$$V_m = T \times QA = \frac{10.00}{4.17 \text{ min}} \times 4.17 = \text{LITERS (V}_m\text{)}$$
$$V_s = V_m \times \frac{PA}{760} \times \frac{298}{273 + tA} = \frac{1.75}{1.75} \text{ LITERS (V}_s\text{)*}$$

*RECORD V_s IN LITERS ON SAS CHAIN OF CUSTODY REMARKS COLUMN.

SOIL GAS SURVEY FORM

1405

CLIENT: EPA ARCS DATE: 11/13/90 EPA SAS NO.: 5798E/E-20 ^{FB} 21
SITE: Hmud DONOHUE SPL NO.: HD1103
PROJECT NO.: 20026 Field Blank
SAMPLING TEAM: M. Kuehl / D. Downs / T. Puchalski

SAMPLING CONDITIONS

TEMPERATURE: 49 °F - 32 x 5/9 = _____ °C (TA) HNu: 0 ppm
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (PA): 30.23 mm Hg at 1215 AM/PM H₂S: 0 ppm
RELATIVE HUMIDITY: _____ % CH₄: 0 % LEL
WIND: 0 mph from _____
WEATHER: Sunny

SAMPLE GRID COORDINATES.: _____ N _____ E taken at T107
SAMPLING INTERVAL: 0 ft ambient air only
SOIL CONDITIONS AT SURFACE: NA

PUMP CALIBRATION

pump not used

PUMP MFG/MODEL/SN: _____
CALIBRATOR MFG/MODEL/SN: _____
INITIAL CALIBRATION (QA) TO _____ L/MIN AT TIME: _____
CALIBRATION VERIFICATION: ROTAMETER READING _____ TIME: _____
ROTAMETER READING _____ TIME: _____
*IF > 10%, SAMPLE % DIFFERENCE _____
TUBES SUSPECT, RESAMPLE

SAMPLE COLLECTION

E-20 TENAX 6 CHARCOAL TUBE NUMBER: TC 46480 NA
STOP TIME: used stopwatch E-21 CHARCOAL TENAX TUBE NUMBER: T60
START TIME: opened end caps for 10 minutes
TIME ELAPSED (T) 10.00 MINUTES recapped at location T107

TOTAL VOLUMETRIC FLOW CALCULATION

$V_m = T \times Q_A = \frac{NA}{4.7} \times \frac{NA}{20} =$ LITERS (V_m)
 $V_s = V_m \times \frac{PA}{760} \times \frac{298}{273 + 1A} =$ LITERS (V_s)

not applicable

*RECORD V_s IN LITERS ON SAS CHAIN OF CUSTODY REMARKS COLUMN.

SOIL GAS SURVEY FORM

no me
QC

CLIENT: EDA ARCS DATE: 11/13/90 EPA SAS NO.: 5798E E 22 2
SITE: Hmco DONOHUE SPL NO.: HD/T109
PROJECT NO.: 20026 TRIP BLANK
SAMPLING TEAM: M. Kuen / D. Downs / T. Puchalski

SAMPLING CONDITIONS

TEMPERATURE: 48 °F - 32 x 5/9 = _____ °C (tA) HNu: 0 ppm
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (PA): 30.23 mm Hg at 1215 AM/PM H₂S: 0 ppm
RELATIVE HUMIDITY: 92 % CH₄: 0 % LEL
WIND: 0 mph from _____
WEATHER: Sunny

SAMPLE GRID COORDINATES.: _____ N _____ E *not applicable*
SAMPLING INTERVAL: _____ ft
SOIL CONDITIONS AT SURFACE: _____

PUMP CALIBRATION

~~PUMP MFG/MODEL/SN: _____~~ *not applicable*
~~CALIBRATOR MFG/MODEL/SN: _____~~
~~INITIAL CALIBRATION (QA) TO _____ L/MIN AT TIME: _____~~
~~CALIBRATION VERIFICATION: _____~~
~~*IF > 10%, SAMPLE ROTAMETER READING _____ TIME: _____~~
~~TUBES SUSPECT, RESAMPLE ROTAMETER READING _____ TIME: _____~~
~~% DIFFERENCE _____~~

SAMPLE COLLECTION

E-22 ~~TENAX~~ *E-23*
CHARCOAL TUBE NUMBER: TCX4241 CHARCOAL TENAX TUBE NUMBER: T14
STOP TIME: _____ COLLECTION CONDITIONS: UNOPENED
START TIME: _____ ACCOMPANIED CAN 1 TUBES WITEN
TIME ELAPSED (T) NOT APPLICABLE MINUTES SHIPPED FROM LAB

TOTAL VOLUMETRIC FLOW CALCULATION

~~$V_m = T \times QA = \text{_____} \times \text{_____} = \text{_____}$ LITERS (V_m)~~
 ~~$V_s = V_m \times \frac{PA}{760} \times \frac{298}{273 + tA} = \text{_____}$ LITERS (V_s)~~ *not applicable*

*RECORD V_s IN LITERS ON SAS CHAIN OF CUSTODY REMARKS COLUMN



SOIL GAS SURVEY FORM

1450

CLIENT: SPA TRCS DATE: 11/3/90 EPA SAS NO.: 5798E E-25 25
SITE: Hmco DONOHUE SPL NO.: HDTT-10
PROJECT NO.: 20026
SAMPLING TEAM: M Kuehl/D. Downs/T Puchalski

SAMPLING CONDITIONS

TEMPERATURE: 23 °F - $32 \times 5/9 =$ _____ °C (1A) HNu: 0 ppm
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (PA): 30.23 mm Hg at 1215 AM/PM H₂S: 0 ppm
RELATIVE HUMIDITY: 92 % CH₄: 0 % LEL
WIND: 0 mph from _____
WEATHER: SUNNY

SAMPLE GRID COORDINATES: _____ N _____ E L-13SAMPLING INTERVAL: 2.00 ftSOIL CONDITIONS AT SURFACE: Sandy, visible GSOy

PUMP CALIBRATION

PUMP MFG/MODEL/SN: Gilian/Gilair 12196
CALIBRATOR MFG/MODEL/SN: ELCAL/Sensidyne/251222
INITIAL CALIBRATION (QA) TO X=4.17 (n=7) L/MIN AT TIME: 0530
CALIBRATION VERIFICATION: ROTAMETER READING 4.0 TIME: 1440
ROTAMETER READING 4.0 TIME: 1505
*IF > 10%, SAMPLE TUBES SUSPECT, RESAMPLE % DIFFERENCE 0

SAMPLE COLLECTION

E-24 TENAX E
CHARCOAL TUBE NUMBER: TC1555 E-25
STOP TIME: clock CHARGOAL/TENAX TUBE NUMBER: TC161
START TIME: stopwatch COLLECTION CONDITIONS: no unusual conditions
TIME ELAPSED (T) 10.00.00 MINUTES

TOTAL VOLUMETRIC FLOW CALCULATION

$$V_m = T \times Q_A = \frac{10.00}{4.17} \times 4.17 = 41.7 \text{ LITERS (V}_m\text{)}$$
$$V_s = V_m \times \frac{PA}{760} \times \frac{298}{273 + t_A} = \frac{41.7}{1.75} \text{ LITERS (V}_s\text{)}$$

*RECORD V_s IN LITERS ON SAS CHAIN OF CUSTODY REMARKS COLUMN.

SOIL GAS SURVEY FORM

1525

CLIENT: EPA ARCS DATE: 11/13/90 EPA SAS NO.: 3793E E-2
SITE: Hmcw DONOHUE SPL NO.: HDTT-11
PROJECT NO.: 20026
SAMPLING TEAM: M Kuehl / D Downs / T Puchalski

SAMPLING CONDITIONS

TEMPERATURE: 43 °F - $32 \times 5/9 =$ °C (tA) HNu: 0 ppm
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (PA): 30.23 mm Hg at 1215 AM/PM H₂S: 0 ppm
RELATIVE HUMIDITY: 92 % CH₄: 0 % LEL
WIND: 0 mph from _____
WEATHER: Sunny, cooling off

SAMPLE GRID COORDINATES: _____ N _____ E L-21
SAMPLING INTERVAL: 2' 7" ft refusal
SOIL CONDITIONS AT SURFACE: Sandy, dry

PUMP CALIBRATION

PUMP MFG/MODEL/SN: Gilbar / Gilan / 2196
CALIBRATOR MFG/MODEL/SN: Elcal / Sensidyne / 251222
INITIAL CALIBRATION (QA) TO X=4.17 (n=7) L/MIN AT TIME: 0530
CALIBRATION VERIFICATION: ROTAMETER READING 4.20um TIME: 1510
ROTAMETER READING 4.20um TIME: 1530
% DIFFERENCE 0
*IF > 10%, SAMPLE TUBES SUSPECT, RESAMPLE

SAMPLE COLLECTION

E-26
TOWAXE
CHARCOAL TUBE NUMBER: TC4754 E-27
CHARCOAL-TENAX TUBE NUMBER: T4211
STOP TIME: 1510 COLLECTION CONDITIONS: Intermittent suction, rotameter
START TIME: stopwatch variable (in waste?)
TIME ELAPSED (T) 10:00:00 MINUTES during sampling period

TOTAL VOLUMETRIC FLOW CALCULATION

$$V_m = T \times Q_A = \frac{10.00}{60} \times 4.17 = 41.7 \text{ LITERS (V}_m\text{)}$$

$$V_s = V_m \times \frac{PA}{760} \times \frac{298}{273 + tA} = 1.75 \text{ LITERS (V}_s\text{)*}$$

*RECORD V_s IN LITERS ON SAS CHAIN OF CUSTODY REMARKS COLUMN.

SOIL GAS SURVEY FORM

1555

CLIENT: EPA ARCS DATE: 11/13/90 EPA SAS NO.: 5745E-23
SITE: Hmco DONOHUE SPL NO.: 11DTT-12
PROJECT NO.: 20026
SAMPLING TEAM: TM Kuehl/D. Downs/T. Puchalski

SAMPLING CONDITIONS

TEMPERATURE: 48 °F - 32 x 5/9 = _____ °C (tA) HNu: 0 ppm
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (PA): 30.23 mm Hg at 1215 AM/PM H₂S: 0 ppm
RELATIVE HUMIDITY: 92 % CH₄: 0 % LEL
WIND: 0 mph from _____
WEATHER: sun setting

SAMPLE GRID COORDINATES.: _____ N _____ E I-22

SAMPLING INTERVAL: 3.00 ft

SOIL CONDITIONS AT SURFACE: off-road - sand near asphalt piles

PUMP CALIBRATION

PUMP MFG/MODEL/SN: Gilman / Gilair / 351222 2196
CALIBRATOR MFG/MODEL/SN: E2cal / Sensidyne / 251222
INITIAL CALIBRATION (QA) TO X=4.17 (n=7) L/MIN AT TIME: 0530
CALIBRATION VERIFICATION: ROTAMETER READING 4.2 TIME: 1545
*IF > 10%, SAMPLE ROTAMETER READING 4.2 TIME: 1620
TUBES SUSPECT, RESAMPLE % DIFFERENCE 0

SAMPLE COLLECTION

E-28 TENAX CHARCOAL TUBE NUMBER: TC35 E-29 CHARCOAL/TENAX TUBE NUMBER: T3262
STOP TIME: used COLLECTION CONDITIONS: _____
START TIME: stopwatch intermittent vacuum conditions
TIME ELAPSED (T) 10.00 MINUTES variable rotameter readings

TOTAL VOLUMETRIC FLOW CALCULATION

$$V_m = T \times Q_A = \frac{10.00}{760} \times \frac{4.17}{273 + t_A} = 41.7 \text{ LITERS (V}_m\text{)}$$

$$V_s = V_m \times \frac{PA}{760} \times \frac{298}{273 + t_A} = \frac{1.75}{273 + t_A} \text{ LITERS (V}_s\text{)}$$

*RECORD V_s IN LITERS ON SAS CHAIN OF CUSTODY REMARKS COLUMN.

SOIL GAS SURVEY FORM

1700

CLIENT: EPA ARCS DATE: 11/2/90 EPA SAS NO.: 2148E C-30
SITE: Home DONOHUE SPL NO.: HD TT-13
PROJECT NO.: 20026
SAMPLING TEAM: M Kuehl / D Downs / T Puchalski

SAMPLING CONDITIONS

TEMPERATURE: 43 °F - 32 x 5/9 = _____ °C (tA) HNu: 0 ppm
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (PA): 30.23 mm Hg at 1215 AM PM H₂S: 0 ppm
RELATIVE HUMIDITY: 92 % CH₄: 0 % LEL
WIND: 0 mph from _____
WEATHER: cool, dusk

SAMPLE GRID COORDINATES: _____ N _____ E I-21

SAMPLING INTERVAL: 3.00 ft

SOIL CONDITIONS AT SURFACE: mounded sand - high point in berm

PUMP CALIBRATION

PUMP MFG/MODEL/SN: Gilan / Gilair / 2196
CALIBRATOR MFG/MODEL/SN: ELCAL / Sensidyne / 1251232
INITIAL CALIBRATION (QA) TO 4.0 L/MIN AT TIME: 0530
CALIBRATION VERIFICATION: 4.0 ROTAMETER READING 1645 TIME: 1715
*IF > 10%, SAMPLE ROTAMETER READING 4.0 TIME: 1715
TUBES SUSPECT, RESAMPLE % DIFFERENCE 0

SAMPLE COLLECTION

E-30 TENAX + CHARCOAL TUBE NUMBER: 1C3419 E-31 CHARCOAL/TENAX TUBE NUMBER: T4723
STOP TIME: used stopwatch COLLECTION CONDITIONS: intermittent
START TIME: used stopwatch variable rotameter, suction
TIME ELAPSED (T) 10.01.00 MINUTES created - noted vain sample train removal

TOTAL VOLUMETRIC FLOW CALCULATION

$$V_m = T \times QA = \frac{10.00}{60} \times \frac{4.17}{1} = 41.7 \text{ LITERS (V}_m\text{)}$$

$$V_s = V_m \times \frac{PA}{760} \times \frac{298}{273 + tA} = \frac{1.75}{1} \text{ LITERS (V}_s\text{)}$$

*RECORD V_s IN LITERS ON SAS CHAIN OF CUSTODY REMARKS COLUMN.



SOIL GAS SURVEY FORM

0905

CLIENT: EPA ARLS DATE: 11/1/90 EPA SAS NO.: 5748E E-32 33
SITE: Hmco DONOHUE SPL NO.: HDTT-14
PROJECT NO.: 20026
SAMPLING TEAM: M. Kuehl / D. Downs / T. Puchalski

SAMPLING CONDITIONS

TEMPERATURE: 35 °F - 32 x 5/9 = 1.67 °C (1A)
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (PA): 30.20 mm Hg at 0300 AM/PM
RELATIVE HUMIDITY: 81 %
WIND: 5-10 mph from SE
WEATHER: sunny mild

HNu: 0 ppm
H₂S: 0 ppm
CH₄: 0 % LEL

SAMPLE GRID COORDINATES: _____ N _____ E D-24SAMPLING INTERVAL: 3.0 ftSOIL CONDITIONS AT SURFACE: sandy, visible Casoy

PUMP CALIBRATION

pump cal readings
4.17 4.19 4.20
4.23 4.08
4.10 4.11

PUMP MFG/MODEL/SN: Giljan / Gilair / 2196
CALIBRATOR MFG/MODEL/SN: E2401 / Sensidyne / 251222
INITIAL CALIBRATION (QA) TO X = 4.17 n = 7 L/MIN AT TIME: 0600
CALIBRATION VERIFICATION: ROTAMETER READING 4.00 TIME: 0840
*IF > 10%, SAMPLE ROTAMETER READING 4.00 TIME: 080920
TUBES SUSPECT, RESAMPLE % DIFFERENCE 0 mm

SAMPLE COLLECTION

E-32 TENAX + CHARCOAL TUBE NUMBER: TC4648 with E-33 CHARCOAL TENAX TUBE NUMBER: T4716
STOP TIME: was stop COLLECTION CONDITIONS: _____
START TIME: was stop watch drilled through waste, 3 deposits
TIME ELAPSED (T) 10.00 MINUTES "layers" left during probe insertion

TOTAL VOLUMETRIC FLOW CALCULATION

$$V_m = T \times Q_A = \frac{10.00}{30.20} \times \frac{4.17}{1.67} = 41.7 \text{ LITERS (V}_m\text{)}$$
$$V_s = V_m \times \frac{PA}{760} \times \frac{298}{273 + 1.67} = 1.79 \text{ LITERS (V}_s\text{)}$$

*RECORD V_s IN LITERS ON SAS CHAIN OF CUSTODY REMARKS COLUMN.

SOIL GAS SURVEY FORM

1025

CLIENT: EPA ACES DATE: 11/14/90 EPA SAS NO.: 5798 E E-36 37
SITE: Hmco DONOHUE SPL NO.: HDTT16
PROJECT NO.: 20026
SAMPLING TEAM: M. Kuehl / D. Downs / T. Puchalski

SAMPLING CONDITIONS

TEMPERATURE: 35 °F - $32 \times 5/9 = 1.67$ °C (1A) HNu: 0 ppm
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (PA): 30.20 mm Hg at 0300 AM/PM H₂S: 0 ppm
RELATIVE HUMIDITY: 81 % CH₄: 0 % LEL
WIND: 5-10 mph from SE
WEATHER: Sunny mild

SAMPLE GRID COORDINATES.: N E K-14
SAMPLING INTERVAL: 3.0 ft
SOIL CONDITIONS AT SURFACE: sandy, dead sumac

PUMP CALIBRATION

PUMP MFG/MODEL/SN: Gilmer / Gilmer 12196
CALIBRATOR MFG/MODEL/SN: Elcal / Sensidune 1251222
INITIAL CALIBRATION (QA) TO $\bar{x} = 4.17$ n=7 L/MIN AT TIME: 0600
CALIBRATION VERIFICATION: ROTAMETER READING 4.00 TIME: 1005
"IF > 10%, SAMPLE ROTAMETER READING 4.00 TIME: 1035
TUBES SUSPECT, RESAMPLE % DIFFERENCE 0

SAMPLE COLLECTION

TENAX & CHARCOAL TUBE NUMBER: TL4126 mm E-37
STOP TIME: used CHARCOAL/TENAX TUBE NUMBER: TY727
START TIME: stopwatch COLLECTION CONDITIONS: Suction created, intermittent
TIME ELAPSED (T) 10.00 MINUTES variable rotameter readings

TOTAL VOLUMETRIC FLOW CALCULATION

$$V_m = T \times QA = \frac{10.00}{760} \times \frac{4.17}{273 + 1A} = 41.7 \text{ LITERS (Vm)}$$

$$V_s = V_m \times \frac{PA}{760} \times \frac{298}{273 + 1A} = \frac{1.79}{273 + 1A} \text{ LITERS (Vs)*}$$

*RECORD Vs IN LITERS ON SAS CHAIN OF CUSTODY REMARKS COLUMN.

SOIL GAS SURVEY FORM

1040

CLIENT: EPA ARCS DATE: 11/14/90 EPA SAS NO.: 5743E E-38
SITE: Hmco DONOHUE SPL NO.: HD FDTT16
PROJECT NO.: 20026
SAMPLING TEAM: m Kuchl / D Downs / T. Puchalski

SAMPLING CONDITIONS

TEMPERATURE: 35 °F - 32 x 5/9 = 1.67 °C (1A) HNu: 0 ppm
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (PA): 30.26 mm Hg at 0300 (AM/PM) H₂S: 0 ppm
RELATIVE HUMIDITY: 91 % CH₄: 0 % LEL
WIND: 5-10 mph from SE
WEATHER: Sunny mild

SAMPLE GRID COORDINATES.: N E K-14
SAMPLING INTERVAL: 3.0 ft
SOIL CONDITIONS AT SURFACE: Sandy dead surface

PUMP CALIBRATION

PUMP MFG/MODEL/SN: Gilman / Gilair / 2196
CALIBRATOR MFG/MODEL/SN: ELCAL / Sensidyne / 1251222
INITIAL CALIBRATION (QA) TO X=4.17 n=7 L/MIN AT TIME: 0600
CALIBRATION VERIFICATION: ROTAMETER READING 4.00 TIME: 035
ROTAMETER READING 4.00 TIME: 1100
*IF > 10%, SAMPLE TUBES SUSPECT, RESAMPLE % DIFFERENCE 0

SAMPLE COLLECTION

E-38 TENAX 5
CHARCOAL TUBE NUMBER: TC4742 man E-39
CHARCOAL/TENAX TUBE NUMBER: T4698
STOP TIME: COLLECTION CONDITIONS:
START TIME: used stopwatch feed dup at hole TT16
TIME ELAPSED (T) 10.00 MINUTES

TOTAL VOLUMETRIC FLOW CALCULATION

$V_m = T \times Q_A = \frac{10.00}{60} \times 4.17 = 41.7$ LITERS (V_m)
 $V_s = V_m \times \frac{PA}{760} \times \frac{298}{273 + 1A} = 1.74$ LITERS (V_s)*

*RECORD V_s IN LITERS ON SAS CHAIN OF CUSTODY REMARKS COLUMN.

SOIL GAS SURVEY FORM

CLIENT: EPA ARCS DATE: 11/14 EPA SAS NO.: 5793E E-40
SITE: Hmco DONOHUE SPL NO.: MS01
PROJECT NO.: 20026
SAMPLING TEAM: M Kuenl

SAMPLING CONDITIONS

TEMPERATURE: _____ °F - 32 x 5/9 = _____ °C (tA) H₂N₂: _____ ppm
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (PA): _____ mm Hg at _____ AM/PM H₂S: _____ ppm
RELATIVE HUMIDITY: _____ % CH₄: _____ % LEL
WIND: _____ mph from _____ *not applicable*
WEATHER: _____

SAMPLE GRID COORDINATES.: _____ N _____ E

SAMPLING INTERVAL: _____ ft

SOIL CONDITIONS AT SURFACE: _____

PUMP CALIBRATION

PUMP MFG/MODEL/SN: _____ *not applicable*
CALIBRATOR MFG/MODEL/SN: _____
INITIAL CALIBRATION (QA) TO _____ L/MIN AT TIME: _____
CALIBRATION VERIFICATION: ROTAMETER READING _____ TIME: _____
*IF > 10%, SAMPLE ROTAMETER READING _____ TIME: _____
TUBES SUSPECT, RESAMPLE % DIFFERENCE _____

SAMPLE COLLECTION

E-40 TENAX
CHARCOAL TUBE NUMBER: TC4484 *max E-41* CHARCOAL/TENAX TUBE NUMBER: T4717
STOP TIME: _____ COLLECTION CONDITIONS: _____
START TIME: not applicable native spike
TIME ELAPSED (T) _____ MINUTES unexposed tubes

TOTAL VOLUMETRIC FLOW CALCULATION

$V_m = T \times QA = \text{_____} \times \text{_____} = \text{_____}$ LITERS (V_m) *not applicable*
 $V_s = V_m \times \frac{PA}{760} \times \frac{298}{273 + tA} = \text{_____}$ LITERS (V_s)

*RECORD V_s IN LITERS ON SAS CHAIN OF CUSTODY REMARKS COLUMN.

SOIL GAS SURVEY FORM

CLIENT: EPA ARCS

DATE: 11/14/90

EPA SAS NO.: 5748E E-4

SITE: Hmmw

DONOHUE SPL NO.: HD ITMSDC1

PROJECT NO.: 20026

SAMPLING TEAM: M Kuenl

SAMPLING CONDITIONS

TEMPERATURE: _____ °F - 32 x 5/9 = _____ °C (tA) H₂O: _____ ppm

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (PA): _____ mm Hg at _____ AM/PM H₂S: _____ ppm

RELATIVE HUMIDITY: _____ % CH₄: _____ % LEL

WIND: _____ mph from _____ *not applicable*

WEATHER: _____

SAMPLE GRID COORDINATES.: _____ N _____ E

SAMPLING INTERVAL: _____ ft

SOIL CONDITIONS AT SURFACE: _____

PUMP CALIBRATION

PUMP MFG/MODEL/SN: _____ *not applicable*

CALIBRATOR MFG/MODEL/SN: _____

INITIAL CALIBRATION (QA) TO _____ L/MIN AT TIME: _____

CALIBRATION VERIFICATION: ROTAMETER READING _____ TIME: _____

*IF > 10%, SAMPLE ROTAMETER READING _____ TIME: _____

TUBES SUSPECT, RESAMPLE % DIFFERENCE _____

SAMPLE COLLECTION

E-42 CHARCOAL TUBE NUMBER: TC 4735 E-43 CHARCOAL TENAX TUBE NUMBER: T4673

STOP TIME: not applicable COLLECTION CONDITIONS: _____

START TIME: _____ matrix spike duplicate

TIME ELAPSED (T) _____ MINUTES unexposed tubes

TOTAL VOLUMETRIC FLOW CALCULATION

$V_m = T \times Q_A = \text{_____} \times \text{_____} = \text{_____ LITERS (V}_m\text{)}$ *not applicable*

$V_s = V_m \times \frac{PA}{760} \times \frac{298}{273 + tA} = \text{_____ LITERS (V}_s\text{)}$

*RECORD V_s IN LITERS ON SAS CHAIN OF CUSTODY REMARKS COLUMN.

SOIL GAS SURVEY FORM

CLIENT: EPA ARCS

DATE: 11/14/90

EPA SAS NO.: 5743E E-44

SITE: Hmco

DONOHUE SPL NO.: 40 TTMS02

PROJECT NO.: 20026

SAMPLING TEAM: M Kuehl

SAMPLING CONDITIONS

TEMPERATURE: _____ °F - 32 x 5/9 = _____ °C (1A)

H₂Nu: _____ ppm

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (PA): _____ mm Hg at _____ AM/PM

H₂S: _____ ppm

RELATIVE HUMIDITY: _____ %

CH₄: _____ % LEL

WIND: _____ mph from not applicable

WEATHER: _____

SAMPLE GRID COORDINATES.: _____ N _____ E

SAMPLING INTERVAL: _____ ft

SOIL CONDITIONS AT SURFACE: _____

PUMP CALIBRATION

PUMP MFG/MODEL/SN: not applicable

CALIBRATOR MFG/MODEL/SN: _____

INITIAL CALIBRATION (QA) TO _____ L/MIN AT TIME: _____

CALIBRATION VERIFICATION: ROTAMETER READING _____ TIME: _____

*IF > 10%, SAMPLE ROTAMETER READING _____ TIME: _____

TUBES SUSPECT, RESAMPLE % DIFFERENCE _____

SAMPLE COLLECTION

E-44 CHARCOAL TUBE NUMBER: TL3143 ^{E-45} CHARCOAL TENAX TUBE NUMBER: T4715

STOP TIME: _____ COLLECTION CONDITIONS: _____

START TIME: not applicable matrix spike

TIME ELAPSED (T) _____ MINUTES unexposed tubes

TOTAL VOLUMETRIC FLOW CALCULATION

$V_m = T \times QA = \text{_____} \times \text{_____} = \text{_____} \text{ LITERS (V}_m\text{)}$
 $V_s = V_m \times \frac{PA}{760} \times \frac{298}{273 + 1A} = \text{_____} \text{ LITERS (V}_s\text{)}^*$ not applicable

*RECORD V_s IN LITERS ON SAS CHAIN OF CUSTODY REMARKS COLUMN.

SOIL GAS SURVEY FORM

CLIENT: EPA ARCS DATE: 11/14/90 EPA SAS NO.: 5743E E-X
SITE: Hmco DONOHUE SPL NO.: HD TMSD02
PROJECT NO.: 20026
SAMPLING TEAM: M. Kuehl

SAMPLING CONDITIONS

TEMPERATURE: _____ °F - 32 x 5/9 = _____ °C (ta) HNu: _____ ppm
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (Pa): _____ mm Hg at _____ AM/PM H₂S: _____ ppm
RELATIVE HUMIDITY: _____ % CH₄: _____ % LEL
WIND: _____ mph from _____ *not applicable*
WEATHER: _____

SAMPLE GRID COORDINATES: _____ N _____ E
SAMPLING INTERVAL: _____ ft
SOIL CONDITIONS AT SURFACE: _____

PUMP CALIBRATION

PUMP MFG/MODEL/SN: _____ *not applicable*
CALIBRATOR MFG/MODEL/SN: _____
INITIAL CALIBRATION (QA) TO _____ L/MIN AT TIME: _____
CALIBRATION VERIFICATION: ROTAMETER READING _____ TIME: _____
ROTAMETER READING _____ TIME: _____
*IF > 10%, SAMPLE TUBES SUSPECT, RESAMPLE % DIFFERENCE _____

SAMPLE COLLECTION

E-46 CHARCOAL TUBE NUMBER: TC 4141 *MTL E-47* CHARCOAL TENAX TUBE NUMBER: T4694
STOP TIME: _____ COLLECTION CONDITIONS: _____
START TIME: _____ *not applicable* *matrix spike duplicates*
TIME ELAPSED (T) _____ MINUTES *unexposed tubes*

TOTAL VOLUMETRIC FLOW CALCULATION

$V_m = T \times QA = \text{_____} \times \text{_____} = \text{_____} \text{ LITERS (V}_m\text{)}$
 $V_s = V_m \times \frac{PA}{760} \times \frac{298}{273 + TA} = \text{_____} \text{ LITERS (V}_s\text{)}$ *not applicable*

*RECORD V_s IN LITERS ON SAS CHAIN OF CUSTODY REMARKS COLUMN.

ATTACHMENT C

LABORATORY RESULTS
FIELD TRIAL SAMPLES

Transmission from:

ITAS - Cincinnati
11499 Chester Road
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246

FAX # (513) 782-4644

Voice # (513) 782-4600

From: PATRICK FARRELL

Department: GC/MS

To: CHARLENE KHAZAE / ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Company: DONAHVE & ASSOCIATES

Department: _____

FAX #: 1-414-458-0550

Voice #: _____

Special Instructions/Comments:

FORM 1A & 1E FOR SAS PROJECT #5798-E

FOR FURTHER INFO CONTACT PATRICK FARRELL

(@) 513-782-4805

Disposition of Original: ☐ Return to Originator ☐ Discard

Total Number of Pages including this cover sheet: 9 FAX Operator: PT

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

HDTTC 1-01

LAB NAME: PEI ASSOCIATESCONTRACT: SAS 5798-E 5798E-1 / 5798E-2SAMPLE MATRIX: TENAXLAB SAMPLE ID: XD-11-064-01ASAMPLE WT/VOL: NALAB FILE ID: 5798-E1LEVEL (low/med) LOWDATE RECEIVED: 11/8/90% MOISTURE: not dec. NADATE ANALYZED: 11/8/90DILUTION FACTOR: 1CONCENTRATION UNITS: NG/L

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONC.	DET. LIMIT	U
74-87-3	CHLOROMETHANE	3.18	U	
74-83-9	BROMOMETHANE	3.10	U	
75-01-4	VINYL CHLORIDE	3.10	U	
75-00-3	CHLOROETHANE	3.10	U	
75-09-2	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	8.3	8	B
67-64-1	ACETONE	18.5	10	
75-13-0	CARBON DISULFIDE	2.8	U	
75-35-4	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	2.8	U	
75-34-3	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	2.8	U	
540-59-0	1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	2.8	U	
67-66-3	CHLOROFORM	2.8	U	
107-06-2	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	2.8	U	
78-93-3	2-BUTANONE	3.10	U	
71-55-6	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	2.8	U	
56-23-5	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	2.8	U	
109-05-4	VINYL ACETATE	2.10	U	
75-27-4	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	2.8	U	
78-87-5	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	2.8	U	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	2.8	U	
79-01-6	TRICHLOROETHENE	2.8	U	
124-48-1	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	2.8	U	
79-00-5	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	2.8	U	
71-43-2	BENZENE	2.1	8	J
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	2.8	U	
75-25-2	BROMOFORM	2.8	U	
108-10-1	4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	3.10	U	
591-78-6	2-HEXANONE	3.10	U	
127-18-4	TETRACHLOROETHENE	2.8	U	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	2.8	U	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	22.24	8	
108-90-7	CHLOROBENZENE	2.8	U	
100-41-4	ETHYL BENZENE	2.8	U	
100-42-5	STYRENE	2.8	U	
1330-20-7	XYLENE (TOTAL)	2.8	U	

HD TT 01-01

CONTRACT: SAS 5798-E 5798-E1 / 5798-E2

LAB SAMPLE ID: XO-11-064-01A

LAB FILE ID: 5798-E1

DATE RECEIVED: 11/8/90

DATE ANALYZED: 11/8/90

DILUTION FACTOR:

DILUTION FACTOR:

CONCENTRATION UNITS: NG/L
RET. TIME ~~NG-OC~~ 0

FORM 1E VOA-TIC

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

140TT02-51

LAB NAME: PEI ASSOCIATESCONTRACT: SAS 5798-E 5798E-3 / 5798E-4SAMPLE MATRIX: TENAXLAB SAMPLE ID: XD-11-064-02ASAMPLE WT/VOL: NALAB FILE ID: 5798-E3LEVEL (low/med): LOWDATE RECEIVED: 11/8/90% MOISTURE: not dec. NADATE ANALYZED: 11/8/90DILUTION FACTOR: 1CONCENTRATION UNITS: NG/L

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	NE-SC	DET. LIMIT	0
74-87-3	CHLOROMETHANE		5 10	U
74-83-9	BROMOMETHANE		5 10	U
75-01-4	VINYL CHLORIDE		5 10	U
75-00-3	CHLOROETHANE		5 10	U
75-09-2	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	17 8	5 10	8
67-64-1	ACETONE	18 8	10	
75-15-0	CARBON DISULFIDE	7 3	5	
75-35-4	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE		2 5	U
75-34-3	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE		2 5	U
540-59-0	1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)		2 5	U
67-66-3	CHLOROFORM		2 5	U
107-06-2	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE		2 5	U
78-93-3	2-BUTANONE		5 10	U
71-55-6	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	8 2	5	
56-23-5	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE		2 5	U
108-05-4	VINYL ACETATE		5 10	U
75-27-4	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE		2 5	U
78-87-5	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE		2 5	U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE		2 5	U
79-01-6	TRICHLOROETHENE		2 5	U
124-48-1	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE		2 5	U
79-00-5	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE		2 5	U
71-43-2	BENZENE	12	5	J
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE		2 5	U
75-25-2	BROMOFORM		2 5	U
108-10-1	4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE		5 10	U
591-78-6	2-HEXANONE		5 10	U
127-18-4	TETRACHLOROETHENE		2 5	U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE		2 5	U
108-88-3	TOLUENE	67 31	5	
108-90-7	CHLOROBENZENE		2 5	U
100-41-4	ETHYL BENZENE		2 5	U
100-42-5	STYRENE		2 5	U
1330-20-7	XYLENE (TOTAL)		2 5	U

HP 02-0

CONTRACT: SAS 5798-E | 5798-E3 / 5798-E4

LAB SAMPLE ID: X0-11-064-02A

LAB FILE D: 5798-E3

DATE RECEIVED: 11/8/90

DATE ANALYZED: 11/8/90

DILUTION FACTOR:

NUMBER OF TIC'S FOUND: 3

CONCENTRATION UNITS: *NG/L*
RET. TIME *18.06* *0*

FORM 1E YOA-TIC

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

HDTT03-01

LAB NAME: PEI ASSOCIATESCONTRACT: SAS 5798-E 5798E-5 / 5798E-6SAMPLE MATRIX: TENAXLAB SAMPLE ID: XD-11-064-03ASAMPLE WT/VOL: NALAB FILE ID: 5798-E5LEVEL (low/med) LOWDATE RECEIVED: 11/8/90% MOISTURE: not dec. NADATE ANALYZED: 11/8/90DILUTION FACTOR: 1CONCENTRATION UNITS: NG/L

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	MG/LC	DET. LIMIT	
74-87-3	CHLOROMETHANE		11	U
74-83-9	BROMOMETHANE		11	U
75-01-4	VINYL CHLORIDE		11	U
75-00-3	CHLOROETHANE		11	U
75-09-2	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	18 15	8	B
67-64-1	ACETONE	18 18	10	
75-15-0	CARBON DISULFIDE		6	U
75-35-4	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE		6	U
75-34-3	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE		6	U
340-59-0	1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)		6	U
67-66-3	CHLOROFORM		6	U
107-06-2	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE		6	U
78-93-3	2-BUTANONE		11	U
71-55-6	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE		6	U
56-23-5	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE		6	U
108-05-4	VINYL ACETATE		11	U
75-27-4	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE		6	U
78-87-5	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE		6	U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE		6	U
79-01-6	TRICHLOROETHENE		6	U
124-48-1	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE		6	U
79-00-3	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE		6	U
71-43-2	BENZENE	2	8	J
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE		6	U
75-25-2	BROMOFORM		6	U
108-10-1	4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE		11	U
591-78-6	2-HEXANONE		11	U
127-18-4	TETRACHLOROETHENE		6	U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE		6	U
108-88-3	TOLUENE	18 21	8	
108-90-7	CHLOROBENZENE		6	U
100-41-4	ETHYL BENZENE		6	U
100-42-5	STYRENE		6	U
1330-20-7	XYLENE (TOTAL)		6	U

НДП 3-01

CONTRACT: SAS 5798-E 5798-E5 / 5798-E6

LAB SAMPLE ID: XD-11-064-03A

LAB FILE ID: 5798-E3

DATE RECEIVED: 11/8/90

DATE ANALYZED: 11/8/90

DILUTION FACTOR: 1

NUMBER OF TIC'S FOUND: 1

CONCENTRATION UNITS: NG/L

6

[illegible]

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

LAB NAME: PEI ASSOCIATESCONTRACT: SAS 5798-EVELKACOSAMPLE MATRIX: TENAXLAB SAMPLE ID: VELKACOSAMPLE WT/VOL: NALAB FILE ID: VELKACOLEVEL (low/med) LOWDATE RECEIVED: 11/8/90% MOISTURE: not dec. NADATE ANALYZED: 11/8/90DILUTION FACTOR: 1

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	MG/LC	Q
		DET. LIMIT	
74-87-3	CHLOROMETHANE	10	U
74-83-9	BROMOMETHANE	10	U
75-01-4	VINYL CHLORIDE	10	U
75-00-3	CHLOROETHANE	10	U
75-09-2	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	10	5
67-64-1	ACETONE	10	U
75-15-0	CARBON DISULFIDE	5	U
75-35-4	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	5	U
75-34-3	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	5	U
540-59-0	1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	5	U
67-66-3	CHLOROFORM	5	U
107-06-2	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	5	U
78-93-3	2-BUTANONE	13	10
71-55-6	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	5	U
56-23-5	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	5	U
108-05-4	VINYL ACETATE	10	U
75-27-4	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	5	U
78-87-5	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	5	U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	5	U
79-01-6	TRICHLOROETHENE	5	U
124-48-1	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	5	U
79-00-5	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	5	U
71-43-2	BENZENE	5	U
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	5	U
75-25-2	BROMOFORM	5	U
108-10-1	4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	17	10
591-78-6	2-HEXANONE	39	10
127-18-4	TETRACHLOROETHENE	5	U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	5	U
108-88-3	TOLUENE	5	U
108-90-7	CHLOROBENZENE	5	U
100-41-4	ETHYL BENZENE	5	U
100-42-5	STYRENE	5	U
1330-20-7	XYLENE (TOTAL)	5	U

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
 TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

LAB NAME: PEI ASSOCIATES

CONTRACT: SAS 5798-E

VBULK ADD

SAMPLE MATRIX: TENAX

LAB SAMPLE ID: YBLKACD

SAMPLE VT/VOL: NA

LAB FILE ID: YBLKACD

LEVEL (low/med) LOW

DATE RECEIVED: 11/8/90

% MOISTURE: not dec. NA

DATE ANALYZED: 11/8/90

DILUTION FACTOR: 1

NUMBER OF TIC'S FOUND: 0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NUMBER

COMPOUND NAME

RET. TIME

MG OC

Q

[illegible]

TM No. 13

MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 10, 1990

TO: Vanessa Harris
Project Files, Himco Dump Site

PRELIMINARY

CC: M. Kuehl - RI Lead
R. Gau - Project Manager
M. Crosser - TSQAM

FROM: Rob Cannestra, Hydrogeologist

SUBJECT: EPA ARCS Region V Contract No. 68-W8-9003
EPA Work Assignment No. 17-5L4J
Donohue Project No. 20026.024
Himco Dump RI/FS

INSTALLATION OF WATER TABLE WELLS AND LANDFILL CAP SAMPLING

Introduction.

Six shallow observations wells were installed on or adjacent to the Himco Dump site between the dates of November 5, 1990, and November 14, 1990. Water table observation wells were installed to obtain water elevation information and to allow for groundwater sampling. Tasks associated with the installation of these wells included logging and classification of continuously sampled soils, field screening of soil samples, collection of soil samples for chemical and geotechnical analysis, and well installation. In addition, geotechnical samples were taken from five locations on the landfill cap. Landfill cap samples were collected for testing to determine the engineering properties of the cap. The following text summarizes the methods and procedures used to complete these tasks and points out deviations from procedures written in the Field Sampling Plan (FSP) or drilling specifications.

Drilling and Sampling

Soil borings BRG-1 through BRG-6 were advanced using hollow stem auger techniques. The subcontractor, John Mathes and Associates (Mathes), used a Central Mine Equipment (CME) 550 ATV rig equipped with 4.25 inch ID (8.0 inch OD) hollow-stem augers to complete these borings. All borings were continuously sampled from ground surface to total depth using a 3 inch OD stainless steel split spoon sampler. Two stainless steel split spoon samplers were used. Split spoon samplers were decontaminated between sampling intervals according to the following steps: (1) tap water rinse, (2)alconox wash, (3) tap water rinse, (4) isopropanol rinse, (5) two deionized water rinses.

At each location, borings were drilled and sampled to a depth of 16.0 feet to allow the well screen to be installed intersecting the water table. All borings were extended a nominal 1 foot by blind drilling with the hollow stem

augers. The extension of borings was completed to accommodate any formation collapse during monitoring well installation. After completing a well installation the drill rig and drilling tools were steam cleaned before proceeding to the next installation.

Field Screening and Logging of Soil Samples

After recovering the split spoon and immediately upon opening the sampler barrel, soil samples were field screened by slowly running an HNu photoionization detector (PID) over the length of the sample. The highest PID reading observed for each sample interval was recorded on the boring log.

After field screening, samples were collected for volatile organic compound (VOC) and other chemical analyses. Samples were logged by recording the attempted sample interval, sample length recovered, blow counts, and providing a visual description of the soil. Sample descriptions included the sample color (reference Munsell color chart), relative density, major and minor soil components, general engineering properties and references to the depositional environment. Based on these observations, soils were classified according to the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). Completed soil boring logs are attached in Appendix A.

Sample Collection

Samples were collected for chemical and geotechnical analysis. Chemical sampling included samples for VOC, base neutrals (BNA), polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs), cyanide and metals analysis. Geotechnical sampling included samples for Total Organic Carbon (TOC), Atterberg limits and grain size analyses. Samples collected during the completion of borings for water table well installations are summarized in Table 1.

Chemical Sampling

VOC samples were collected immediately after field screening the split spoon. Two 120 ml. jars were filled with soil taken over the entire length of the recovered sample for VOC analysis. After filling the VOC sample jars the remaining soil was emptied into a stainless steel mixing bowl and mixed with a stainless steel spoon. After mixing, two 8 oz. composite samples were taken of the homogenous soil mixture for BNA, PCB, and metals analyses. The sample mixing bowl and spoon were decontaminated between samples by the same method as the split spoon samplers.

According to the Work Plan, chemical samples were to be taken from the first five (5) split spoons (upper 10 feet) at each shallow well location. However, elevated PID readings, peculiar odors or visual signs of contaminations required the collection of samples at depths below 10 feet. In these cases, the additional deeper samples were substituted for shallower samples displaying no signs of contamination. Potentially contaminated samples were collected below 10 foot depths in borings BRG-01, BRG-03, BRG-05, and BRG-06.

TABLE 1

RECORD OF COLLECTED SOIL SAMPLES
 WATER TABLE WELL BORINGS
 Himco Dump Site
 December, 1990

<u>Boring</u>	<u>Depth Interval</u> <u>(Feet)</u>	<u>CHEMICAL SAMPLING</u>			<u>Duplicate</u>	<u>GEOTECHNICAL SAMPLING</u>		
		<u>VOCs</u>	<u>BNA/PCB</u> <u>Pesticides</u>	<u>Metals</u> <u>Cyanide</u>		<u>TOC</u>	<u>Atterberg</u> <u>Limits</u>	<u>Grain Size</u>
BRG-01	0-2	X	X	X		X		
	2-4	X	X	X				
	4-6	X	X	X				
	6-8	X	X	X	X			
	10-12	X	X	X				
	14-16						X	X
BRG-02	0-2	X	X	X				
	2-4	X	X	X		X		
	4-6	X	X	X				
	6-8	X	X	X				
	8-10	X	X	X				
	14-16						X	X
BRG-03	0-2	X	X	X				
	2-4	X	X	X				
	4-6	X	X	X	X			
	6-8	X	X	X				
	8-10					X		
	14-16	X	X	X			X	X
BRG-04	0-2	X	X	X				
	2-4	X	X					
	4-6	X	X	X				
	6-8	X	X	X				
	8-10	X	X	X				
	14-16						X	X

TABLE 1

RECORD OF COLLECTED SOIL SAMPLES
 WATER TABLE WELL BORINGS
 Himco Dump Site
 December, 1990
 (continued)

<u>Boring</u>	<u>Depth Interval</u> <u>(Feet)</u>	<u>VOCs</u>	<u>CHEMICAL SAMPLING</u>		<u>Duplicate</u>	<u>GEOTECHNICAL SAMPLING</u>		
			<u>BNA/PCB</u> <u>Pesticides</u>	<u>Metals</u> <u>Cyanide</u>		<u>TOC</u>	<u>Atterberg</u> <u>Limits</u>	<u>Grain Size</u>
BRG-05	2-4	X	X	X	X			
	8-10	X	X	X				
	10-12	X	X	X				
	12-14	X	X	X				
	14-16	X	X	X		X	X	X
BRG-06	0-2	X	X	X				
	4-6	X	X	X				
	6-8					X	X	X
	8-10	X	X	X				
	12-14	X	X	X				
	14-16	X	X	X				

W/A/AG7

Geotechnical Samples

Geotechnical samples were collected randomly from borings completed for the installation of shallow observation wells. With the exception of boring BRG-06 samples for Atterberg limits and grain size analysis were taken in the interval to be screened during the well installation. Samples for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) analysis were not collected from every boring completed for the installation of shallow observation wells.

Geotechnical samples were collected after retrieval of chemical samples from the remaining composited soil. One 8 oz. jar was collected for Atterberg limit and grain size analysis. An additional 8 oz. jar sample was taken for TOC analysis when applicable.

All samples were labelled, packaged, and shipped according to the details of the field sampling plan. The site sample custodian completed the appropriate chain-of-custody documentation. Samples were shipped to the appropriate labs by Federal Express.

Well Installations

Shallow observation wells W-101A through W-106A were installed to intersect the water table. Observations made during the drilling and sampling of borings completed for the installation of wells were used to determine the depth to the water table. Because of the shallow water table encountered, modifications were made to the general well specifications to ensure that the well screens intersected the water table. Table 2 summarizes well construction information and general well information for water table observation wells at the Himco Dump site. Well construction diagrams are included in Appendix B.

Wells were constructed using Schedule 5, Type 304, flush threaded stainless steel riser attached to 10-foot, continuous wire wrap, 0.010-inch slot, stainless steel screens. Stainless steel screens and riser were manufactured by Diedrich. Well screens and riser were steam cleaned immediately preceding installation, handled only while wearing clean latex gloves, and wrapped in protective plastic during transport. All flush threaded joints were wrapped with teflon tape to provide a tight seal. A concentrated effort was made to assure that well construction materials were not contaminated during handling or installation.

In general, observation wells were installed to depths of approximately 16 feet rather than the anticipated 20 feet. To allow for the installation of a 10-foot screen in these shallower borings, the thickness of the filter pack overlying the screen, bentonite seal, and concrete cap were decreased. In the modified well installations, filter packs were extended from 0.3 (WT-105A) to 1.2 (WT-101A) feet above the top of the well screen. Bentonite pellet seals were cut to a nominal 1.0 foot thickness rather than the specified 2.0 feet. The accuracy of measured depths was assured by the shallowness of these installations.

TABLE 2

WATER TABLE OBSERVATION WELL INFORMATION
Himco Dump Site
December, 1990

<u>Well Number</u>	<u>State Plane Coordinates</u>		<u>Top of Pipe Elevation</u>	<u>Screen Length (Feet)</u>	<u>Depth to Bottom of Well (Feet)</u>	<u>Depth to Bottom of Boring (Feet)</u>	<u>Depth to Bottom of Bentonite Seal (Feet)</u>
	<u>North</u>	<u>East</u>					
WT-101A	1,531,617.69	407,617.00	764.35	10	16.3	17.5	4.2
WT-102A	1,534,861.43	405,928.37	769.08	10	16.0	16.8	4.5
WT-103A	1,532,537.90	405,532.73	760.59	10	16.0	17.0	4.0
WT-104A	1,531,496.08	406,013.86	765.57	10	16.3	17.6	4.3
WT-105A	1,531,174.04	407,105.64	762.94	10	16.0	16.8	4.9
WT-106A	1,530,932.11	407,806.75	761.47	10	16.2	17.0	5.0
W/A/AG8							

In addition, to facilitate the timely completion of wells, hydration times at several locations were shortened to approximately one-half hour. The integrity of these seals was visually checked prior to the installation of a concrete cap. Finally, concrete cap thickness was reduced from a specified 5.0 feet to a nominal 3.0 foot thickness to accommodate the shallow installations. None of these modifications is expected to adversely effect the performance of these wells.

Despite efforts made to ensure that wells screens intersected the water table, the extremely shallow water table at the location of WT-103A made this impossible. During installation, depth to water in WT-103A was approximately 4.0 feet, placing the water level above the interval to be screened. Temporal fluctuations may cause water levels to decrease, potentially lowering the water level into the screened interval at this location.

Landfill Cap Geotechnical Samples

Geotechnical samples including jar samples for grain size and Atterberg limit testing, and shelly tube samples for consolidation undrained triaxial shear were recovered from five (5) locations on the landfill cap. Landfill cap sample locations varied slightly from those originally specified because they were located at points on the geophysical survey grid rather than the proposed site survey grid. The site survey grid was not completed at the time landfill cap samples were taken. Rather than sample at random or approximate locations on the cap, samples referenced geophysical survey grid points. Landfill cap geotechnical sample locations are included in the site location map (Figure 1).

Landfill cap samples were recovered by digging through the topsoil cover (average thickness approximately 0.5 feet) to the calcium sulfate cap. Once the cap was encountered, excavations were extended by hand to a depth of approximately 1.5 feet. At this depth, two pint size jar samples were collected for grain size and Atterberg limit testing. After collecting jar samples the CME 550 drill rig was used to push 24 inch shelly tubes. The dense nature of the calcium sulfate cap made pushing the tubes difficult. At several locations, shelly tubes appeared to penetrate through the cap material into waste. If shelly tubes potentially encountered waste they were marked as containing potential waste on the tube exterior. Additional shelly tube samples were attempted at two (2) locations for one-dimensional consolidation testing, however, no sample was recovered at one location (adjacent to GE-01). Geotechnical sample holes were backfilled with spoils and hand compacted.

Atmospheric Monitoring

Air quality monitoring within the breathing zone and at the borehole was completed after recovery of the samples. A PID was used to monitor for volatile organic compounds. A GasTech® meter was used to monitor the levels of hydrogen sulfide (H_2S), oxygen, and indicate the percent of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) for methane. A miniRAD radiation detector was used to monitor for radioactivity. The highest readings produced by each instrument were recorded in the sections provided on the boring log. During the drilling and

sampling of BRG-06, one sampling team member became physically ill while jarring samples from the 12-14 foot depth interval. However, atmospheric monitoring of the borehole and recovered sample did not show any elevated readings at this depth. Atmospheric monitoring results recorded during the completion of borings is included in the completed soil boring logs attached in Appendix A.

Atmospheric monitoring was completed periodically during well installations. Efforts were made to take readings at the beginning of the installation procedure and during the installation as sections of auger were removed from the boring. Atmospheric monitoring during well installations was generally terminated after the installation of the bentonite seal as the boring was then considered effectively plugged off. Results of atmospheric monitoring during well installations were recorded on daily atmospheric monitoring logs attached in Appendix B.

During the recovery of geotechnical samples from the landfill cap atmospheric monitoring was completed as shallow excavations were completed and as shelby tubes were withdrawn. Atmospheric readings taken during geotechnical sampling of the landfill cap were recorded on daily atmospheric monitoring logs attached in Appendix C.

No elevated levels were recorded during atmospheric monitoring conducted during the completion of shallow monitoring wells and landfill cap geotechnical sampling.

SUMMARY

Six shallow soil borings were completed for the installation of water table observation wells. Soil Samples were recovered for chemical analysis from the 0 to 10 foot depth interval or if contamination was indicated or observed, from intervals below 10 feet. Contamination was observed at depths below 10 feet in borings BRG-01, BRG-03, BRG-05, and BRG-06. Soil samples were submitted for VOC, BNA, PCB, pesticides, metals and cyanide analyses. Select soil samples were submitted for geotechnical analyses including TOC, grain size, and Atterberg limits.

Six water table observation wells were installed to intersect the water table. These wells were constructed to provide groundwater elevation information and to facilitate groundwater sampling. Concrete cap and bentonite seal thicknesses were modified to accommodate proper screening due to the shallow water table. Despite these efforts, the water level in WT-103A is above the well screen.

Geotechnical samples of the landfill cap below the surface cover were collected to determine the engineering properties of the cap. Jar and shelby tube samples of the landfill cap were collected and submitted for grain size, Atterberg limit, consolidation undrained triaxial shear, and one-dimensional consolidation testing. Shelby tube samples were potentially pushed into waste material and were appropriately labeled. At one shelby tube sample location no sample was recovered.

FIGURE 1
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

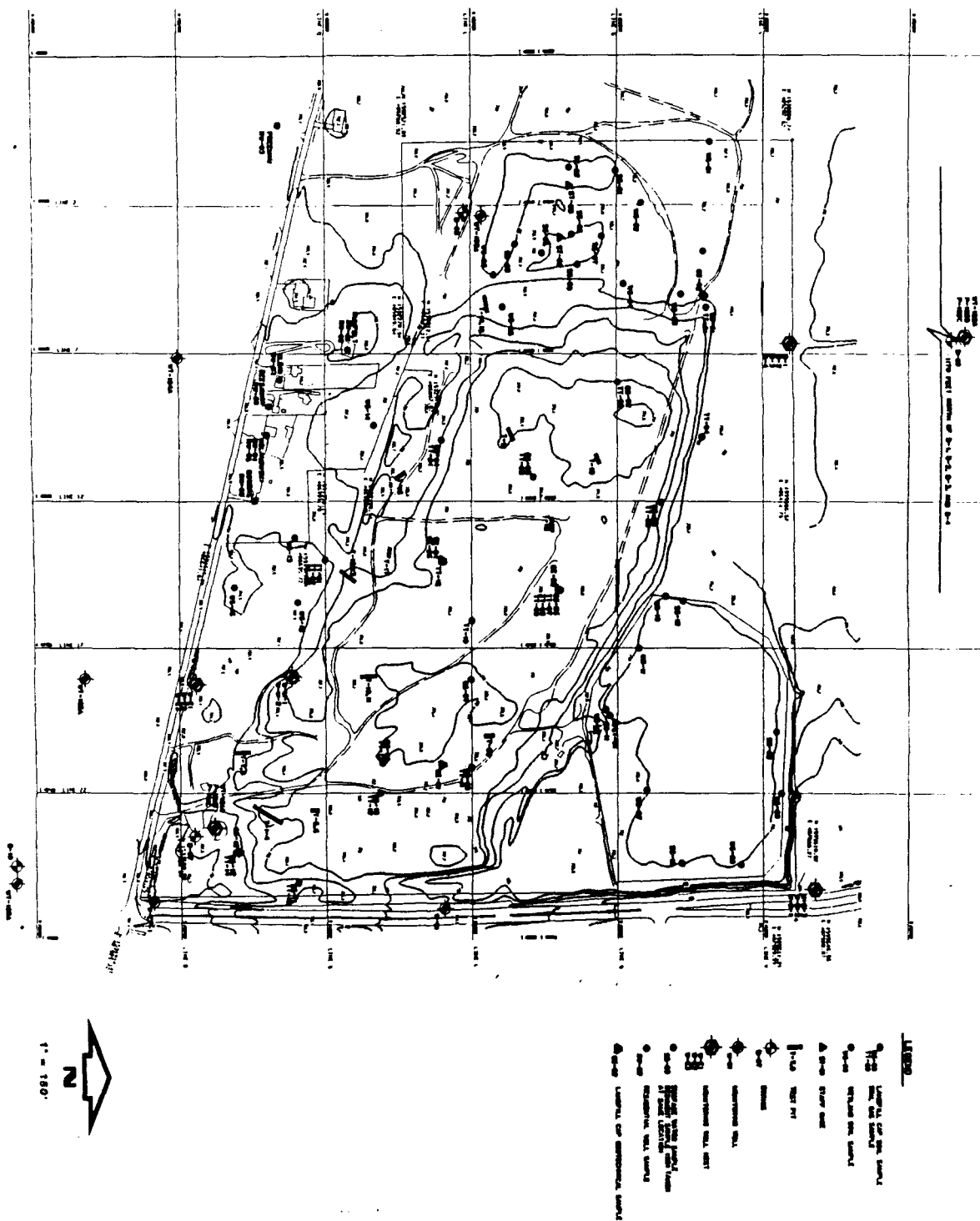


FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION MAP
(TECHNICAL MEMO)

HIMCO DUMP
SUPERFUND SITE
ELKHART, INDIANA

Donohue ENGINEERS
ARCHITECTS
SCIENTISTS

MAY 1981

20028

APPENDIX A
SOIL BORING LOGS

Donor:

SECRET

5v. 4 2115

PROJECT NO. 20003 0.23

326-0

[illegible]

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL USCS	SAMPLING DATA		DRILLING COMMENTS	HNU 0.2	B N A R	SAMPLE TYPE INTERVAL	TIME	PID	AIR MONITORING
		TIME	DEPTH							
0.0	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	MEG DENSE 10YR 2/3 BROWN SAND FORM						
1	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	SAND / MEDIUM BROWN - BROWN SAND						
2	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	MEG DENSE 10YR 2/3 BROWN SAND						
3	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	SAND (F.M. SILTY SAND, FINEST, MEDIUM)						
4	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	MEG DENSE 10YR 2/3 BROWN SAND						
5	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	SAND / MEDIUM BROWN - BROWN SAND						
6	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	MEG DENSE 10YR 2/3 BROWN SAND						
7	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	SAND / MEDIUM BROWN - BROWN SAND						
8	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	MEG DENSE 10YR 2/3 BROWN SAND						
9	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	SAND / MEDIUM BROWN - BROWN SAND						
10	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	MEG DENSE 10YR 2/3 BROWN SAND						
11	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	SAND / MEDIUM BROWN - BROWN SAND						
12	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	MEG DENSE 10YR 2/3 BROWN SAND						
13	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	SAND / MEDIUM BROWN - BROWN SAND						
14	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	MEG DENSE 10YR 2/3 BROWN SAND						
15	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	SAND / MEDIUM BROWN - BROWN SAND						
16	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	MEG DENSE 10YR 2/3 BROWN SAND						
17	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	SAND / MEDIUM BROWN - BROWN SAND						
18	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	MEG DENSE 10YR 2/3 BROWN SAND						
19	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	SAND / MEDIUM BROWN - BROWN SAND						
20	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	MEG DENSE 10YR 2/3 BROWN SAND						
21	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	SAND / MEDIUM BROWN - BROWN SAND						
22	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	MEG DENSE 10YR 2/3 BROWN SAND						
23	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	SAND / MEDIUM BROWN - BROWN SAND						
24	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	MEG DENSE 10YR 2/3 BROWN SAND						
25	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	SAND / MEDIUM BROWN - BROWN SAND						
26	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	MEG DENSE 10YR 2/3 BROWN SAND						
27	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	SAND / MEDIUM BROWN - BROWN SAND						
28	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	MEG DENSE 10YR 2/3 BROWN SAND						
29	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	SAND / MEDIUM BROWN - BROWN SAND						
30	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	MEG DENSE 10YR 2/3 BROWN SAND						
31	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	SAND / MEDIUM BROWN - BROWN SAND						
32	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	MEG DENSE 10YR 2/3 BROWN SAND						
33	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	SAND / MEDIUM BROWN - BROWN SAND						
34	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	MEG DENSE 10YR 2/3 BROWN SAND						
35	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	SAND / MEDIUM BROWN - BROWN SAND						
36	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	MEG DENSE 10YR 2/3 BROWN SAND						
37	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	SAND / MEDIUM BROWN - BROWN SAND						
38	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	MEG DENSE 10YR 2/3 BROWN SAND						
39	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	SAND / MEDIUM BROWN - BROWN SAND						
40	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	MEG DENSE 10YR 2/3 BROWN SAND						
41	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	SAND / MEDIUM BROWN - BROWN SAND						
42	OUTWASH	0.2	0.2	MEG DENSE 10YR 2/3 BROWN SAND						

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects

SITE: HIMCO DJMP PROJECT NO. 20026.023

WATER ALICE CONSPIRACY

326-01

KILLING METHOD: M-550

WATER LEVEL READINGS

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.:

4 1/4 N.D. - 2-20-2018

[illegible]

COORDINATES: _____

August 13, 65' 001

NORTH: _____

LOG BY: P. CANNECERA

EAST: _____

DRILLER: D. ELIS

DATE START: 11/3/90

DATE COMPLETE: 11/12/90

WEATHER: _____

PHYSICAL SETTING: _____

WELL INSTALLATION: WT-101A

[illegible]

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL SPRING NC.

Engineers & Architects
INTERIOR DESIGN CONSULTING

SITE: HIMCO DUMP PROJECT NO. 20026.

326-2

ILLING METHOD: C 65' 22
(4 1/4 IN ID) HOLLOW STEM AUGER

WATER LEVEL READINGS

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.:

(4 1/2" I.D) HOLLOW STEM ADG
WITH AWE 550

DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING
11-2	11:20	34	ALC 6

COORDINATES: _____

LOG BY: R. CANNETT

NORTH: _____

EAST: _____

DRILLER: D. ELLIS

BACKGROUND PID 0.2

DATE START: 11/10/90

WEATHER: CLEAR LT 920000 40° 18'

PHYSICAL SETTING:

DATE COMPLETE: _____

WELL INSTALLATION: _____

[illegible]

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects

SITE: HIMCO DUMP PROJECT NO. 20C26

ॐ २६ - ०३

DRILLING METHOD: A 15' DD
(4 1/2" I.D.) HOLLOW STEM
AUGERS w/ CME 550

WATER LEVEL READINGS			
DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____
COORDINATES: _____
NORTH: _____
EAST: _____
DATE START: 11/10/94
DATE COMPLETE: _____
WELL INSTALLATION: _____

LOG BY: R. CANNESTRA

DRILLER: D. Ellis

WEATHER: CLEAR LT B255ZE 40-48°

PHYSICAL SETTING: _____

[illegible]

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects
WATER ALBED DESIGN/DRIFTING

SITE: RIMCO
Dura

PROJECT NO. 20024

B26-03

DRILLING METHOD: 4 1/4" ID
FOLLOW-UP FROM AUGERS
(2.65' O.D.)
LOG BY: R CANNISTRA
DRILLER: D ELLIS
WEATHER: FLY CLOUD

WATER LEVEL READINGS
DATE: 11/11/90 TIME: 11:30 DEPTH: 4.1 CASING: 17.0
ADJ TO FOUND
PHYSICAL SETTING: BRUSH FIELD

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.:
COORDINATES:
NORTH:
EAST:
DATE START: 11/11/90
DATE COMPLETE: 11/11/90
WELL INSTALLATION: WT-103A

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	BACKGROUND Mn 0.1 PPM	SAMPLING DATA				AIR MONITORING						
					B	N	A	R	SAMPLE TYPE	INTERVAL	TIME	PIO	O ₂ %	LEL	H ₂ S %
0.5	OUTWASH	SW-GW	LOOSE 2.5V 4/2 DK GRAYISH-BROWN SAND (M-G) GRAINS QUARTZITIC, SUBANG TO SUBANG PITTER, 10 1/2 SM-L GRAV. (SUBANG DOLOMITIC) DAMP		9				SS-1	0-2	9:22	0.1	20.6	0	0
1.3			(2" BROWN SILTY SAND SOME ORGANICS, 722IN							3"	0.1				
2	OUTWASH	SP	MD, 10YR 5/3 BROWN SAND (MEDIUM SIZED GRAINS) TO FINE SAND, TO SM GRAY SAND TO SM-M GRAV. (SUBANG-SUBANG DOLOMITIC) NON PLASTIC, NON COHESIVE, DAMP-MOIST		15				SS-2	2-4	9:35	0.1	20.6	0	0
3			(10 1/2 SM-M GRAV. (SUBANG-SUBANG DOLOMITIC) NON PLASTIC, NON COHESIVE, SATURATED							3"	0.1				
4											IN SPOON				
5	OUTWASH	SP	DENSE 10YR 5/3 BROWN SAND / MEDIUM GRAV. SIZED FROSTED QUARTZITIC GRAINS TO FINE SAND, TO SM, NON PLASTIC (SUBANG DOLOMITIC) SATURATED		45				SS-3	4-6	9:47	0.1	20.9	0	0
6										3"	0.1				
7											IN SPOON				
8	OUTWASH	SP	DENSE 10YR 5/3 BROWN SAND / MEDIUM GRAV. SIZED FROSTED QUARTZITIC GRAINS TO FINE SAND, TO SM GRAY (SUBANG DOLOMITIC) NON PLASTIC, NON COHESIVE, SATURATED		53				SS-4	6-8	9:57	0.1	20.9	0	0
9										3"	0.1				
10											IN SPOON				
11	OUTWASH	SW	DENSE 10YR 5/3 BROWN SAND / MEDIUM GRAV. SIZED FROSTED QUARTZITIC GRAINS TO FINE SAND, TO SM GRAY (SUBANG DOLOMITIC) NON PLASTIC, NON COHESIVE, SATURATED		4				SS-5	8-10	10:20	0.1	20.9	0	0
12										3"	0.1				
13											IN SPOON				
14	OUTWASH	SW	DENSE 10YR 5/3 GRAY SAND / GRAV. SIZED FROSTED QUARTZITIC GRAINS TO FINE SAND, TO SM GRAY (SUBANG DOLOMITIC) NON PLASTIC, NON COHESIVE, SATURATED		25				SS-6	10-12	10:33	0.1	20.9	0	0
15										3"	0.1				
16											IN SPOON				
17	OUTWASH	SW-GW	DENSE 10YR 5/3 GRAY SAND / GRAV. SIZED FROSTED QUARTZITIC GRAINS TO FINE SAND, TO SM GRAY (SUBANG DOLOMITIC) NON PLASTIC, NON COHESIVE, SATURATED		31				SS-7	12-14	10:50	0.1	20.9	0	0
18										3"	0.1				
19											IN SPOON				

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BEARING NO.

Engineers & Architects
CHAPTER 1000 DESIGNWORKING

SITE: HIMCO
2040 PROJECT NO. 20020

B26-03

DRILLING METHOD:_____

WATER LEVEL READINGS

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____

4 1/2" x 5" H.C. D.V. 5-2-54

DATE	TIME	DEPTH	CASING
------	------	-------	--------

COORDINATES: _____

AJ:EC-

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

NORTH: _____

LOC BY: R CANNE-TRA

EAST: _____

DRILLER: D. ELLIS

AD-100-100

DATE START: 11/1/90

WEATHER: OVERCAST, NW BREEZE

PHYSICAL SETTING. NOT RECD-
TO PUND

DATE COMPLETE: 11/1/90

WELL INSTALLATION: WT-1034

[illegible]

Donohue**BORING LOG****SOIL BORING NO.****Engineers & Architects**
WATER ALLOID DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION**SITE:** WIMCO DUMP **PROJECT NO.** 20026**BRG-04****DRILLING METHOD:** DMC-550
4 1/4" ID FOLLOW-THRU AUGERS**WATER LEVEL READINGS**
DATE **TIME** **DEPTH** **CASING** **GROUND SURFACE ELEV.:**
COORDINATES: **LOG BY:** Z CANVETTERA**DRILLER:** D ELLIS**WEATHER:** OVERCAST**BACKGROUND READING** 0.1 PPM **DATE COMPLETE:** 11/11/90
PHYSICAL SETTING: GRAIN **WELL INSTALLATION:** WT-104A

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	SAMPLING DATA				AIR MONITORING					
				B	N	A	R	SAMPLE TYPE	INTERVAL	TIME	PIQ	O ₂ LEL	RAP R.S.
	EDULIAN	OL-SH	LOOSE, 2.5V 3/2 V. DARK BROWN SILTY SAND, F-M, 25% GRAIN, MOIST	9				SS-1	0'-2'	16:00	0.2	20.9%	0
			10V 4/4 SAND (MEDIUM GRAIN - 50% GRAIN - 50% GRAIN)					3"	0.2 in				
	OUTWASH	SP	2.5V 3/2 - 2.5										

Donohue

BORING LOG

SCIL ECRING NC.

Engineers & Architects

SITE: HIMCO DUMP PROJECT NO. 20026

3EG-04

COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION

LLING METHOD:

4 1/4" ID HOLLOW STEM

40662

LOG BY: R. CANNESTA

DRILLER: D. Ellis

WEATHER: OVERCAST NW WIND 45

WATER LEVEL READINGS

[illegible]

Figure 1 is a schematic representation of the four experimental conditions. It consists of four horizontal bars, each representing a different condition: (a) Control, (b) 10% TBS, (c) 20% TBS, and (d) 30% TBS. Each bar is divided into segments representing different components of the experimental setup, with labels indicating the specific conditions and their durations. The segments are labeled as follows: (a) Control, (b) 10% TBS, (c) 20% TBS, and (d) 30% TBS. The bars are arranged horizontally, and the labels are placed below each bar.

LEVEL

PHYSICAL SETTING: CAS

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.:

COORDINATES: _____

NORTH: _____

EAST: _____

DATE START: 11/1/90

DATE COMPLETE: 11/11/54

WELL INSTALLATION: WT-104A

[illegible]

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRIVING

SITE: SUPERFUND PROJECT NO. 20026

BRG-05

DRILLING METHOD: AME 550
4 1/4 IN ID (3 1/2 IN OD)
HOLLOW STEM AUGER
LOG BY: R. CANNES-RA
DRILLER: DAVE ELLIS
WEATHER: OVERCAST

WATER LEVEL READINGS
DATE _____ TIME _____ DEPTH _____ CASING _____

GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: _____
COORDINATES: _____
NORTH: _____
EAST: _____
DATE START: 11-2-90
DATE COMPLETE: _____
WELL INSTALLATION: _____

ADJACENT
PHYSICAL SETTING: FILLED FIELD

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	SAMPLING DATA				BACKGROUND PRE OIL AIR MONITORING						
				B	N	A	R	SAMPLE TYPE	INTERVAL	TIME	PI0	O ₂	LEL	CECEA
1			MD 10YR 2 1/2 VC GRAY-BROWN SILTY CLAY SAND. 3-4% GRAVEL. 1-2% MOIST	13				SS-1	0-2	15:33	0.4	20.6	0	
								3"	0.5	0.5				
2	OUTWASH	SP	MD 10YR 4/6 2-4 YELLOWISH BROWN SAND, F-M TO SILT TO CL SAND TO SILT. 1-2% GRAVEL. 1-2% MOIST	14										
3	OUTWASH	SP	MD 10YR 4/6 2-4 YELLOWISH BROWN SAND, F-M TO SILT TO CL SAND TO SILT. 1-2% GRAVEL. 1-2% MOIST	15				SS-2	2-4	15:39	0.4	20.6	0	
								3"	0.6	0.6				
4				16										
5		SP	MD 10YR 4/6 2-4 YELLOWISH BROWN SAND, F-M TO SILT TO CL SAND TO SILT. 1-2% GRAVEL. 1-2% MOIST	17				SS-3	4-6	15:39	0.5	20.6	0	
								3"	0.7	0.7				
6				18										
7		SP	MD 10YR 4/6 2-4 YELLOWISH BROWN SAND, F-M TO SILT TO CL SAND TO SILT. 1-2% GRAVEL. 1-2% MOIST	19				SS-4	6-8	15:45	0.4	20.6	0	
								3"	1.6	1.6				
8				20										
9	SWAMP		MD 10YR 5/2 BROWN SAND, F-M TO SILT. 1-2% GRAVEL. 1-2% MOIST SAND. 1-2% GRAVEL. 1-2% MOIST SATURATED	21				SS-5	8-10	16:00	0.6	20.6	0	
								3"	2.0		0.6			
10				22										
11	OUTWASH	SP	MD 10YR 5/2 BROWN SAND, MEDIUM TO SILT TO SILT. 1-2% GRAVEL. 1-2% MOIST BLACK GRAY. 1-2% MOIST. 1-2% MOIST 2-3% GRAVEL. 1-2% MOIST. 1-2% MOIST	23				SS-6	10-12	16:25	0.7	20.6	0	
								3"	3.4		5.0			
12				24										
13	OUTWASH	SP	MD 10YR 5/2 BROWN SAND, MEDIUM TO SILT TO SILT. 1-2% GRAVEL. 1-2% MOIST 1-2% GRAVEL. 1-2% MOIST. 1-2% MOIST	25				SS-7	12-14	16:49	0.9	20.6	0	
								3"	20.0+		24.4			

Donohue

BORING LOG

SOIL BORING NO.

Engineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRAWINGSITE: FIMCO PROJECT NO. 20026

BRG-6

DILLING METHOD: COLLOW STEIN AUGER WATER LEVEL READINGS: DATE 11-7 TIME 9:40 DEPTH 7.0 CASING 16.0 GROUND SURFACE ELEV.:

LOG BY: R. TANNER-CA COORDINATES: NORTH: EAST:

DRILLER: D. ELLIS DATE START: 11-08-90 DATE COMPLETE: 11-08-90

WEATHER: OVERCAST PHYSICAL SETTING: GLASS WELL INSTALLATION: YES

DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	USCS	SOIL DESCRIPTION AND DRILLING COMMENTS	SAMPLING DATA				AIR MONITORING					
				B	N	A	R	SAMPLE TYPE	INTERVAL	TIME	PIO	O ₂	LEL
0L			LOOSE 10YR 1/2 DARK GRAY-BROWN SILTY SAND F.M., QUARTZ, TR. ORGANICS, 2% GRV.	6				SS-1	0-2'	15:25	0.2	20.9%	0
			LOOSE 10YR 5/10 YELLOWISH-BROWN SAND M-C MEDIUM MEDIUM TO SMALL SUB-ROUND GRAVEL MOIST					3"	0.2 2mm				
OUTWASH SP-SW			DENSE 10YR 5/10 YELLOWISH-BROWN SAND M-C MEDIUM TO FINE SAND, OCC. GRV. SOME LIMONITE STAINING MOIST	11				SS-2	2-4	15:38	0.2	20.9%	0
			TRANS. LAMIN. @ 3.2 FT TO 10YR 6/12 LT BROWNISH GRAY SOME MOIST					3"	0.2mm				
SP			DENSE 10YR 6/12 BROWNISH YELLOW SAND M-C MEDIUM TO FINE SAND, OCC. GRV. SUB-ROUND TO 1/2" GRAVEL, OCC. 1-2mm LAMINATIONS MOIST	18				SS-3	4-6	15:50	0.2	20.9%	0
OUTWASH			DENSE 10YR 5/10 YELLOWISH-BROWN SAND M-C MEDIUM TO FINE SAND, OCC. GRV. END-SUB-ROUND TO 1/2" GRAVEL 1/2" MOIST WET & SATURATED	28				SS-4	6-8	16:10	0.2	20.9%	0
			DENSE 10YR 5/10 YELLOWISH-BROWN SAND M-C MEDIUM TO FINE SAND, OCC. GRV. END-SUB-ROUND TO 1/2" GRAVEL 1/2" MOIST WET & SATURATED					3"	0.8mm				
OUTWASH SP			DENSE 10YR 5/10 BROWN SAND, M-C CA SAND SEAM 1-3" @ 8.4 FT TO 2.5" OCC 3/4" GRAVEL (SUB-ROUND - SUB-ANG) WET & SATURATED	38				SS-5	8-10	16:30	0.2	20.9%	0
								3"	0.2mm				
OUT SP-SW			DENSE 10YR 5/10 BROWN SAND, M-C GRAV. SEAM 2" @ 10.9' TO 2.5" SAND TURNING FINER NEAR TOP GRAV. 5/16" SUB-ANG - SUB-ROUND LIMONITE	48				SS-6	10-12	16:51	0.2	20.9%	0
								3"	0.2mm				
SP-GR			DENSE-VD 10YR 5/10 M SAND & GRAV M-C MEDIUM TO FINE SAND, OCC. GRV. END-SUB-ROUND TO 1/2" GRAVEL 1/2" MOIST WET & SATURATED OCC. BLACK GRV.	58				SS-7	12-14	17:20	0.2	20.9%	0
								3"	0.2mm				

APPENDIX B
WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAMS

Donohue

Water Table Well Installation Diagram

Form

Site: HIMCO DUMP SITE Date: 11-

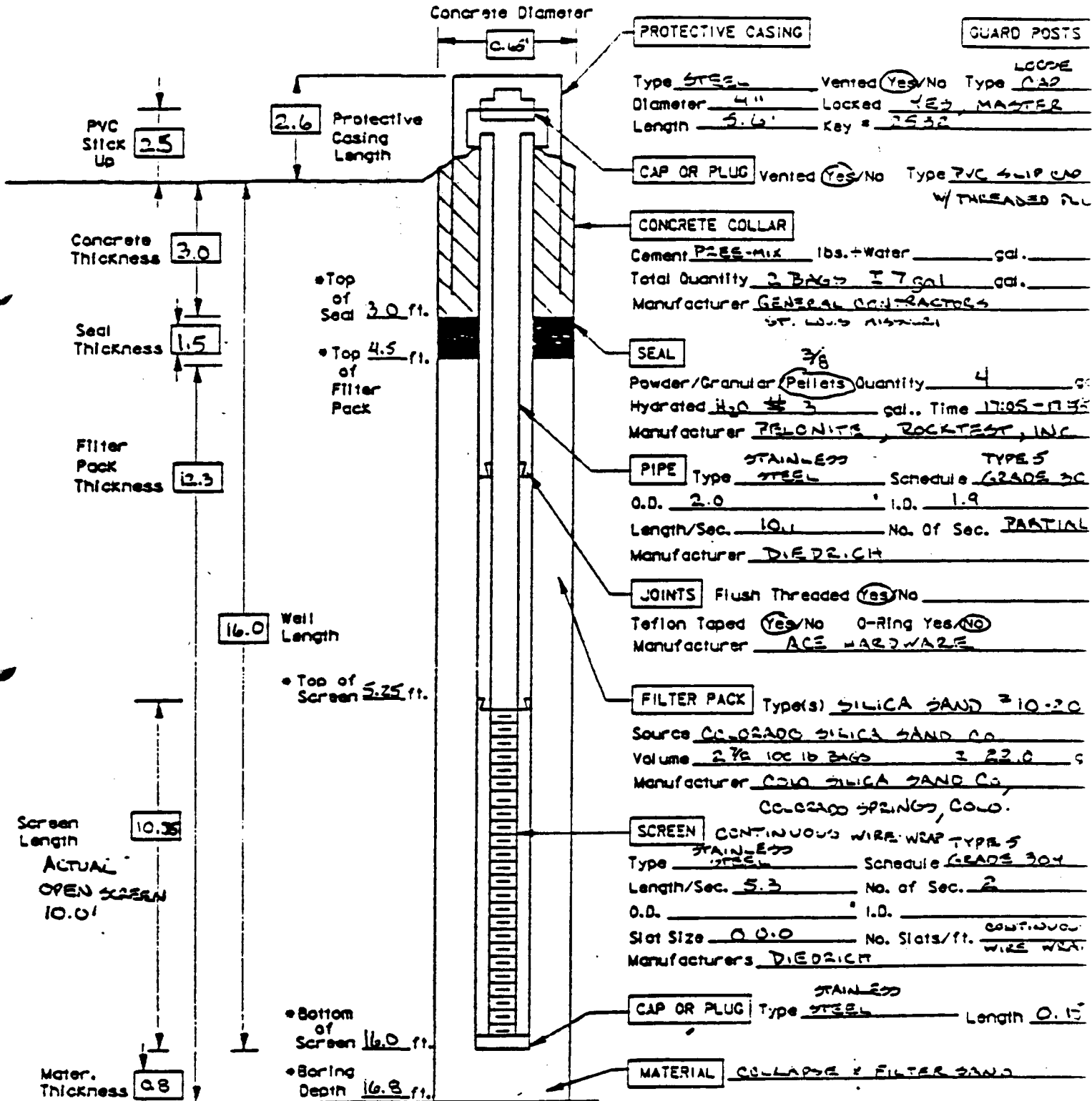
Inspected By: R. CANNISTO

Project No. 200216

Well No. WT-102A

Engineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRAWING

Driller/Contractor D. ELLIOT / MATHEW



• Measured From
Ground Surface

Borehole Diameter

WATER SOURCE ELKHART MUNICIPAL WATER PLANT

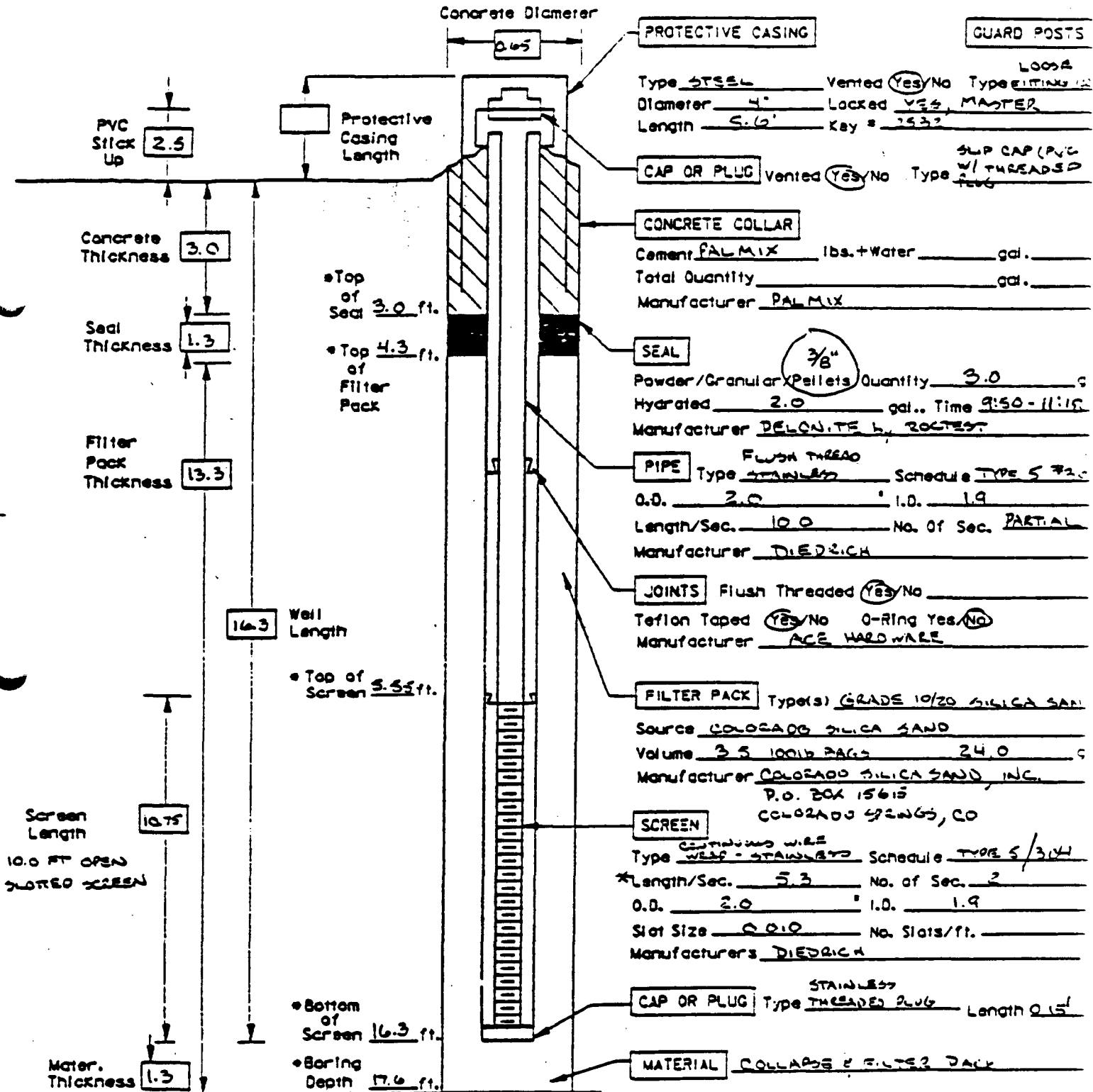
Notes: BORING EXTENDED TO 16.8 RATHER THAN 16.0 TO ALLOW FOR "SLURRY"

Donohue

Water Table Well Installation Diagram

Form

Site: HIMCO DUMP SITE Date: 11/12/82
Inspected By: R. CANNIZZRA Project No. 20021-022 Well No. WT-104A
Engineers & Architects
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN/DRAFTING
Driller/Contractor D. ELLIS / MATHE



• Measured From Ground Surface

WATER SOURCE ELKHART MUNICIPAL WATER PLANT

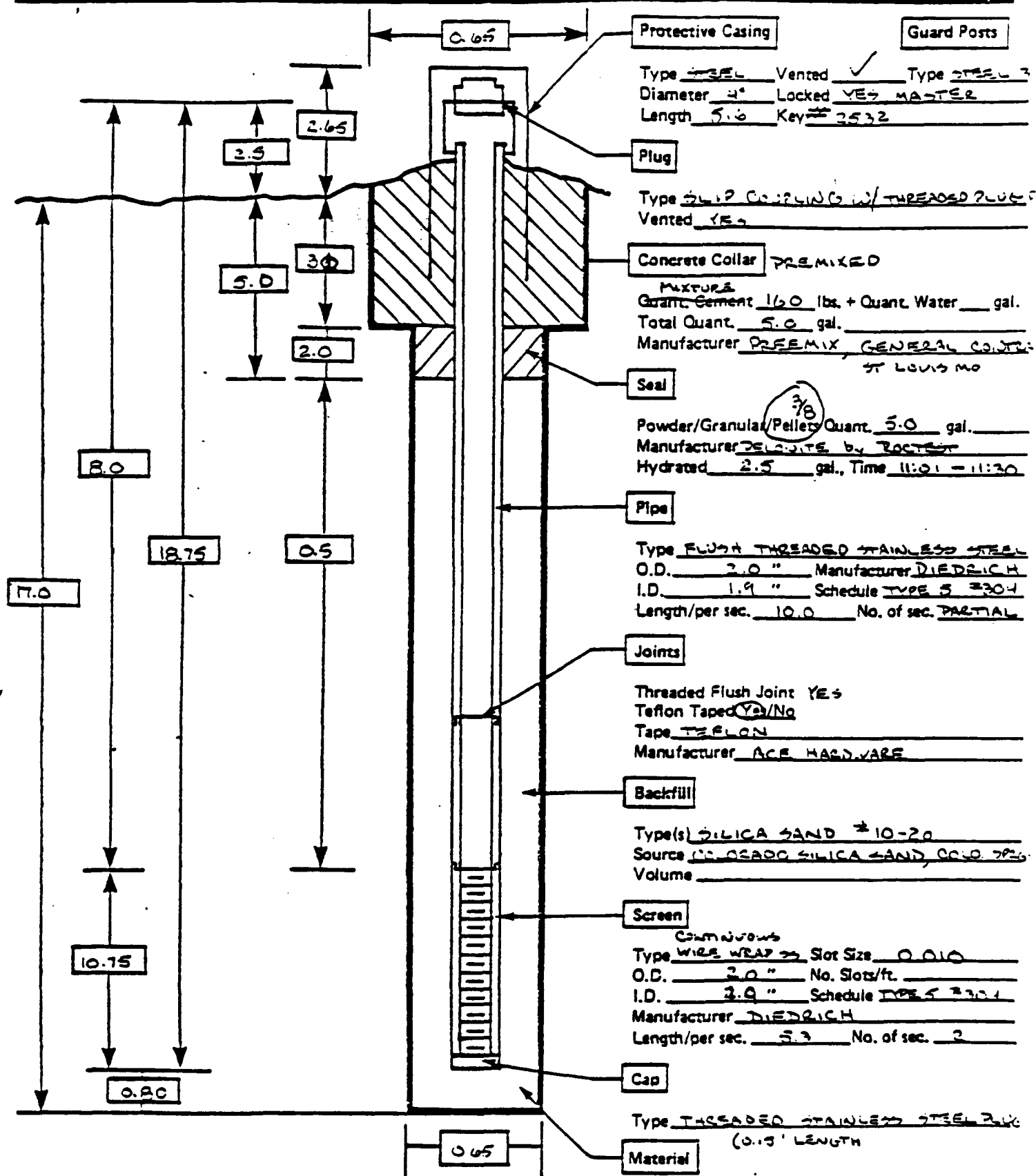
Notes: WATER LEVEL 9.9' FROM GS THROUGH AUGUST

* 10.0 FT OPEN SLOTTED SCREEN

© COMPLETION 4.0 12.5 25TH 1982

Well No. WT: C6A

By: R. CANNESTRA / MATHESS Project No. 20026-023



Notes: Water Source ELKHART MUNICIPAL WATER WORKS

Health & Safety Officer A. KILYKOWICZ

Level of Protection D

Level of Action

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions) PARTLY CLOUD LT NW BREEZE 33

BACKGROUND H₂ READINGS 0.3 ppm

[illegible]

Additional Notes: BACKGROUND H.N. - 0.3 ppm

Engineers & Architects

Atmospheric Monitoring Log

Field Safety

Project Site HIMCO DUMP

Health & Safety Officer A. KIRYKOWICZ

Project Number 20026.023

Level of Protection D

Level of Action

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions) PARTLY CLDY, CALM 35°

HN. # ~~TTCA~~ 719049 BKGEND L. 1000

[illegible]

Additional Notes:

Signature

Date Nov 13, 1960

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NUMBER 14

DATE: May 1, 1991

TO: Vanessa Harris, Site Manager

CC: Marcia Kuehl, RI Lead
Roman Gau, Project Manager
Mike Crosser, TSQAM

FROM: Anya Kirykowicz
Dave Richardson

SUBJECT: EPA ARCS Region V Contract No. 68-W8-0093
EPA Work Assignment No. 17-5L4J
Himco Dump RI/FS
Donohue Project No. 20026.024

PRELIMINARY

WETLANDS ASSESSMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

Introduction

On October 22, 23, and 24, 1990 Donohue & Associates, Inc. conducted an on-site wetlands assessment and identification at the Himco Dump Superfund Site as part of the RI Work Plan. The delineation was conducted by Dave Richardson and Anya Kirykowicz. Three suspected wetland areas were designated as Northwest Wetland Area, Wetland Remnant, and Gravel Pit Wetland Area. The location of these areas is presented in Figure 1.

Methods

As outlined in Section 4.6.1 of the Final Field Sampling Plan, Himco Dump RI/FS Elkhart, Indiana, three essential characteristics were used to identify wetland areas. These characteristics are: hydric soils, wetland hydrology, and hydrophytic vegetation. These characteristics and their technical criteria are described below. The approximate boundaries between wetland and upland areas were identified using methods prescribed in the "Federal Manual for Identifying and Delineating Jurisdictional Wetlands" (Federal Interagency Committee for Wetland Delineation, 1989). The Disturbed Area Wetland Determination Method was used, with the hydrophytic vegetation assessment taking the lead. Sampling tube cores were used to examine the soil profile for hydric soils and wetland hydrology. An assessment of hydrophytic vegetation was made at each sampling tube core. The following equipment was used: soil sampling tube, dead blow hammer, site map, field notebook, Munsell Soil Color Charts, flagging tape, wooden lathe, camera, plastic bags, field guides for plant identification, USGS topographic map, Hydric Soils of the United States List, and an aerial photograph.

Wetland Hydrology

Wetland hydrology is defined as permanent or periodic inundation or prolonged soil saturation sufficient to create anaerobic conditions in the soil. The wetland hydrology criterion is met if a site is inundated or saturated to within 1.5 feet below the surface, based on the soil drainage characteristics, for at least one consecutive week during the growing season in an average rainfall year (Federal Interagency Committee for Wetland Delineation, 1989). This criterion is the least exact and the most difficult to assess in the field.

Hydric Soil

Hydric soils are defined as soils that are saturated, flooded or ponded long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (U.S.D.A. Soil Conservation Service, 1987). An area has hydric soils when the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils criteria are met. These criteria relate to soil types, soil drainage characteristics, water table levels and frequency of flooding or ponding.

Hydrophytic Vegetation

Hydrophytic, or wetland, vegetation is defined as macrophytic plant life growing in water, soil or on a substrate that is at least periodically deficient in oxygen as a result of excessive water content (Federal Interagency Committee for Wetland Delineation, 1989). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service publishes a list of plant species that occur in wetlands by region. Each species in the list is given an indicator status reflecting the range of estimated probability that it may occur in a wetland versus non-wetland area across its entire distribution. These indicator categories are listed below:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL). Occur almost always (estimated probability >99%) under natural conditions in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW). Usually occur in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%), but occasionally found in non-wetlands.
- Facultative (FAC). Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU). Usually occur in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%), but occasionally found in wetlands (estimated probability 1%-33%).
- Obligate Upland (UPL). Occur in wetlands in another region, but occur almost always (estimated probability >99%) under natural conditions in non-wetlands in the region specified. If a species does not occur in wetlands in any region, it is not on the National List.

The hydrophytic vegetation criterion for wetland identification is met when more than 50 percent of the dominant species at a given site are obligate, facultative wetland or facultative species.

Deviations

The three suspected wetland areas were renamed in the field. The Northwest Wetland Area was divided into Area I and Area II. The Gravel Pit Wetland was designated Area III. The Wetland Remnant was designated Area V. An area immediately south of the gravel pit was designated Area IV. This area was added to the field investigation based on visual observations. The study areas are shown on Figure 1.

Summary of Results

Sampling tube cores were used to examine the soil profile for hydric soils and wetland hydrology. A total of thirty-nine sites were chosen for soil sampling, representing the various conditions on the site. The vegetation was sampled at these 39 sites. Some of the plant species were not identified in the field but were collected, tagged, and identified off-site. Field work was conducted in late autumn, making identification difficult. The locations for the 39 sites are shown on Figure 1.

The only area identified as a wetland was Area IV. All of the other locations were non-wetland based on existing normal conditions or due to fill materials that were placed in close proximity to open water.

Hydrophytic vegetation identified in these wetland areas included: *Typha angustifolia* (Narrow-leaf Cattail-OBL), *Carex* sp. (Sedge sp.), *Equisetum hyemale* (Rough Horesetail-FACW), *Solidago gigantea* (Giant Goldenrod-FACW), *Salix* sp. (Willow sp.), *Aster novae-angliae* (New England Aster-FACW), and other *Solidago* sp. and *Aster* sp.

AK:llw

A/R/HIMCO/AB9

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NUMBER 15

DATE: January 25, 1991

TO: Vanessa Harris - Site Manager

CC: Marcia Kuehl - RI Lead
Roman Gau - Project Manager
Mike Crosser - TSQAM

FROM: Tom Puchalski
Anya Kirykowicz

SUBJECT: EPA ARCS Region V Contract No. 68-W8-0093
EPA Work Assignment No. 17-5L4J
Donohue Project No. 20026.024
Himco Dump RI/FS

PRELIMINARY

WETLAND SOIL SAMPLING

Introduction

Sixteen soil samples were collected from three suspected wetland areas at the Himco Dump Site on October 21, 22, and 23, 1990; six from the Northwest Wetland Area, four from the Wetland Remnant, and six from the Gravel Pit Wetland Area (Figure 1). These soil samples were collected to investigate for possible soil contamination associated within these possible wetland areas. Sampling locations were selected to include what were suspected to be areas of most likely contamination. These areas included suspected wetland areas receiving drainage from the landfill cover as determined by aerial photography and field observations, and areas of apparent stressed vegetation. Soil samples were composited at each location from 0 to 18 inches or shallower where the auger met with refusal. Wetland soil sampling for chemical analysis was performed by Eric Slusser and Tom Puchalski of Donohue & Associates, Inc.

Methods

Section 4.6.4 of the Final Field Sampling Plan, Himco Dump RI/FS, Elkhart, Indiana, describes the wetlands soil sampling procedures. A hand auger was used to collect the sample at each location. After gathering soil to the required 18-inch depth, grab samples were retrieved from the sample bowl and put in 4-oz. glass jars for volatile analysis. These jars were filled with no head space remaining. The remaining soil was classified (USCS), the color identified using a Munsell Color Chart, and examined for obvious signs of contamination. This information was recorded on a soils data form (Appendix A). A stainless steel spoon was used to stir the remaining soil until a homogeneous mixture was obtained.

The hand auger, mixing spoon, and composite bowl were decontaminated between sampling points using an alconox and tap water wash, a tap water rinse, an isopropanol rinse, and two deionized or distilled water rinses. Isopropanol rinses were captured in a 5-gallon bucket and covered for eventual discharge into the on-site frac tank. A photograph was taken of each wetland soil sampling location.

Deviations

The sixteen sampling locations were selected prior to the wetland assessment and identification. Only one of the locations designated as a wetland sample (WS-#) was from a wetland location. WS-07 was located near ST-14 (sampling tube-14) of the wetland identification procedures. ST-14 met all three of the wetland criteria - hydric soil, hydrology and hydrophytic vegetation.

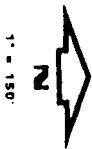
A stainless steel hand auger was used to collect the soil sample rather than a sampling tube as was described in the sampling plan. Besides being more labor intensive, a sampling tube does not collect sufficient soil volume to fill the required sample jars. Several pushes of the tubes would have been required at each sampling location. With the hand auger, sufficient sample volume was collected with one run from 0 to 18 inches.

Summary of Results

Sixteen soil samples for chemical analysis were collected in suspected wetland areas. Sample locations are provided in Figure 1. Wetland Soil Data forms are provided in Appendix A. A summary of wetland soil sampling locations, suspected wetland area, and materials encountered is provided in Appendix B.

TP:AK:llw

A/R/HIMCO/AB3



Donohue ENGINEERS
ARCHITECTS
SCIENTISTS

APPENDIX A

SHEET 1 OF 1

Soil Sample Area Northwest corner

Soil Subsample WS-1

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Hiroco Dunes

Project No. 20026.023

DATE 10/21/90

TIME 1625

COLLECTOR TOM DUCHALSKI
ERIC SLUSSER

SAMPLE DEPTH 0-18"

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: North end of
Northwest wetland remnant in grassy area.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: LOUR 4/1 Dark grey silty sand (SM), low
moisture

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE: 1" of moss at surface, mite to
3"

Donchue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area Northwest Dr.Soil Subsample 11S-2

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Himco DumpProject No. 20026.023DATE 10/21/90TIME 1645COLLECTOR TOM DUCHALSKI
ERIC SLUSSERSAMPLE DEPTH 0-18"PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: South end of
Northwest Driveway in prairie.DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: 10YR 6/1 light gray silty sand (3M)
low calc. moist

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE:

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area Northwest DrSoil Subsample MS-03

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Home DepotProject No 20026.03DATE 10/22/90TIME 857COLLECTOR ERIC SLUSSER
DOROTHEA DOWNS
TOM PUCHALSKISAMPLE DEPTH 0-6"

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: Low area 40 yards
south of tree line & 50 yards west of landfill fill & capped
area.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: 10/22 3/1 Very dark gray, silty sand. Soil
fine grained 60% sand 40% silt, moist. low coh, roots

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE: Refusal at gravel layer
6" below surface

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area W-2-111 R.Soil Subsample WS-04

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Hinge DamProject No. 30026 023DATE 10/22/92TIME 9:40COLLECTOR Eric Slusser
Deborah DownSAMPLE DEPTH 0-18"PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: Flat ^{low} area30 yds yards ~~sub~~ ^{15'} of tree line and 60 yards west of landfill fill
and capped area.DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: 7.5 YR 5/4 Brown silty sand 0-12"
(SM) fine grained 65% sand 35% silt moist low coh roots approx
0.5' 10-15" grey 7.5 YR 5/0 Grey silty sand (SM) fine grain
65% sand 35% silt low coh, moist - ^{int} H₂S smallANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE: H₂S small in grey silty
sand

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area March 22 - 23Soil Subsample 10 S-05

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Hines DunesProject No. 20024-023DATE 10/22/77TIME 10:16COLLECTOR Eric S. Lasso
Donohue - DownSAMPLE DEPTH 0-18"

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: Flat area in
40 yard east of road 50 yards west of land fill filled and capped
area. heavy hardening cuttail present

DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: 0-12" 7.5 YR S/Ly B-sun silty sand (SM)
fine sand 65% sand 35% silt med low coh roots approx 2-3"
12-18 10 YR 3/10 V. Dark gray silty sand (SM) 65% sand 35% silt
med low coh

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE: 4.5 smell from 11 Dark gray sand
referred to as 11 20"

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area W-06Soil Subsample WS-06

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Humero DumpProject No. 20026.023

DATE

11/23/90

TIME

0825

COLLECTOR

TOH DUCHALSKIERIC GLUSSEK

SAMPLE DEPTH

0-12"

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION:

East shore of
6 sided pond at southeast end of pond at midpoint, 6" from
water edge.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE:

10 silt 5/4 yellowish brown, fine grained
silty sand (SM).

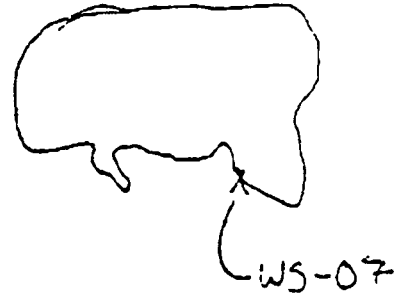
ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE:

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area QuarrySoil Subsample WS-07-1

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Himco DumpProject No. 20026-02DATE 10/21/90TIME 955 AMCOLLECTOR TOM PUCHALSKI
ERIC SLUSSERSAMPLE DEPTH 0-14"PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: Southeast corner
of quarry pond in 4" of clear water in cattailsDESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: 5Y 2/1 Very dark gray fine grained silty
sand (SP), very green, trace small shellsANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE: Slight H₂S odor

Donor

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area QuarrySoil Subsample LIS-051

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Homes DumpProject No. 20026.023DATE 10/21/90TIME 1051 AMCOLLECTOR TOM DUCHALSKI
ERIC SLUSHERSAMPLE DEPTH 0-18"PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: Northeast corner
of quarry pond in 8" of clear water in catchment areaDESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: 2/3 21: very dark grey fine grained silty
clay (SM), angular grains, trace of small shellsANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE: H₂S odor

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area QuarrySoil Subsample WS-04

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Hinson DumpProject No. 20026.02DATE 10/21/90TIME 1122 AMCOLLECTOR TOM DIXHALSKI
ERIC SLUSSESAMPLE DEPTH 0-18"

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: On north shore of
quarry 5 feet north of water edge in horse tails 0-4" gravel & 1/4-1/2" s
sand grading to gravelly sand 4"-18"

DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: 10 YR 5/3 Brown ^{SEP 10/21/90} gravelly sand (SW)
20% 1/2" shrun gnl, sand-angular fr to md granulat

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE:

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area 10-10Soil Subsample 10S-10

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Himeo Dumb Project No. 20026.08?DATE 10/21/90TIME 1412 PMCOLLECTOR TOM PURWALSKI
ERIC SLISSERSAMPLE DEPTH 0-18"PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: Middle of most
mark in 8" water. Edge of cattails. 1 foot off shoreDESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: ^{SP}10YR 5/3 Brown fine grained sand
(SP)

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE:

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area QuarrySoil Subsample 10S-11a 2a

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Winn-DixieProject No. 20025.02

DATE

10/21/98

TIME

1438

COLLECTOR

TOM DUCHALSKI
ERIC GLOSSER

SAMPLE DEPTH

0-18"PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: South shore of
quarry 20 yards east of west shore 1' off shoreDESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: 10YR 5/3 Brown mixed with 5Y 2/1
very dark gray, fine grained sand-silty (SM) with trace 1/2" shell gravelANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE: H₂S odor in gray areas. Roots
interbedding to form a cluster at surface to 3"

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area Quarry

Soil Subsample 10S-12

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Hinko Dump Project No. 2002602

DATE 10/21/90

TIME 1550

COLLECTOR TOM DUCHALSKI
ERIC SLIKER

SAMPLE DEPTH 0-18"

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: South shore of
quarry towards south edge of bay at base of steep bank
in 6" of water

DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: Multi-colored gravel $\approx 1/2$ " abn. 10%
fine sand

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE: _____

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area 4.4.10.1Soil Subsample 115-13

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Himco DunesProject No. 20026-02

DATE

10/23/90

TIME

1355

COLLECTOR

TOM PITCHAI SKIERIC SLUSSER

SAMPLE DEPTH

0-18"

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: Southwest corner
at wetland remnant near Klein property, 100' north in grassy area

DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: 10 yr old Very Dark Brownish Drab Silty
Sand (SM) 30% silt + 70% fine grained angular sand, roots to 3"
long only, moist, grass at surface

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE:

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area S. 100' x 100'Soil Subsample 10S-11

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Hinco DumpProject No. 20026.023DATE 10/23/90TIME 1418COLLECTOR TOM PUCHALSKI
ERIC SWISSERSAMPLE DEPTH 0-9" - Refusal
at gravel layerPHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: West edge of
south wetland remnant 15 yards south of old rail road
grade in low grassy areaDESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: 10YR 4/6 Dark bluish brown silty sand
14H 77% fine grained angular sand 20% silt, low cal,
moist

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE: _____

Donohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area Small 15' x 15'

Soil Subsample LS-15 Rev:

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Hinze Dam

Project No. 20026-13

DATE 10/22/96

TIME 1431

COLLECTOR TOM PUCHALSKI
ERIC SLISSER

SAMPLE DEPTH 0-6" - Refusal at
gravel layer 2" strong

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: 40 yards south of
old railroad grade in open grassy area near east edge of remnant - 100
yards from west of east border

DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: 100% 3/4 Very Dark Brown
silty sand (SM) 70% to gray clay soil, 30% silt, low coh,
moist

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE: Methane odor in air

Denohue

Soils Data Form

Soil Sample Area Soil 11X-16Soil Subsample 11X-16

Engineers & Architects & Scientists

Site Hunter DumpProject No. 20026.023DATE 10/23/98TIME 2:1455COLLECTOR TOM PUCHALSKI
ERIC SLISERSAMPLE DEPTH 0-8"PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLING LOCATION: 40 yards north
of road in brushy, grassy area of south east portion of
southeast wetland remnant.DESCRIPTION OF SUBSAMPLE: 10 yr. 3/1. Very dark grayish brown
silty sand (SM) 70% of fine gray sand, 30% silt, low clay,
lighter, roots to 2".

ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF NOTE: _____

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX B

<u>WETLAND SOIL SAMPLE NUMBER</u>	<u>SUSPECTED WETLAND AREA LOCATION</u>	<u>SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS</u>
01	*	Dark grey silty sand. Moss at surface, roots to 3".
02	*	Light grey silty sand
03	*	Very dark grey silty sand. Refusal at gravel layer (6" below surface).
04	*	Grey silty sand; H ₂ S odor.
05	*	Dark grey silty sand; H ₂ S odor (refusal at 20").
06	I	Yellowish brown silty sand.
07	III	Very dark grey silty sand. Trace small shells; H ₂ S odor.
08	III	Very dark grey silty sand. Trace small shells; H ₂ S odor.
09	III	Brown gravelly sand.
10	III	brown fine grained sand.
11	III	Brown mixed with very dark grey silty sand H ₂ S odor in grey areas.
12	III	Multi-colored gravel and fine sand.
13	V	Very dark greyish brown silty sand.
14	*	Dark yellowish brown silty sand.
15	V	Very dark greyish brown silty sand.
16	V	Very dark greyish brown silty sand.

* Located outside of suspected wetland area

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NUMBER 16

DATE: May 1, 1991

TO: Vanessa Harris, Site Manager

CC: Marcia Kuehl - RI Lead
Roman Gau - Project Manager
Mike Crosser - TSQAM

FROM: Anya Kirykowicz

SUBJECT: EPA ARCS Region V Contract No. 68-W8-0093
EPA Work Assignment No. 17-5L4J
Donohue Project No. 20026.024
Himco Dump RI/FS

WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

Introduction

Water level and well depth measurements were taken at the Himco Dump Site on November 6, 1990, February 1, 1991 and February 2, 1991. Static water levels were measured and recorded to determine groundwater flow directions and gradients at the site (water table elevations map). Water level and well depth measurements were also taken after installation of new wells, before and after well development and during scheduled groundwater sampling. Information concerning those measurements may be found in the respective technical memorandums. Water level and well depth measurements were conducted by Rob Cannestra, Anya Kirykowicz and Tracey Koach of Donohue & Associates, Inc. Well locations are shown in Figure 1.

Methods

Section 4.2.3.3 and Section 4.2.3.4 of the Final Field Sampling Plan, Himco Dump RI/FS, Elkhart, Indiana, described water level, well depth measurements and decontamination procedures. The water level surface was measured using poppers and electronic water level indicators. Each well had a reference point on top of the PVC well casing, from which water level measurements were taken. Measurements were noted to the nearest 0.01 feet. Each well was surveyed with respect to mean sea level elevation with an accuracy of 0.01 feet. Water level, well depth and staff gauge measurements were made within a 24-hour period.

The poppers and electric water level indicators were decontaminated between wells using an Alconox soap and tap water wash, tap water rinse, isopropanol rinse and two deionized or distilled water rinses. The isopropanol rinses were captured in a 5-gallon bucket and covered for discharge into the on-site frac tank.

Deviations

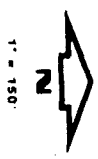
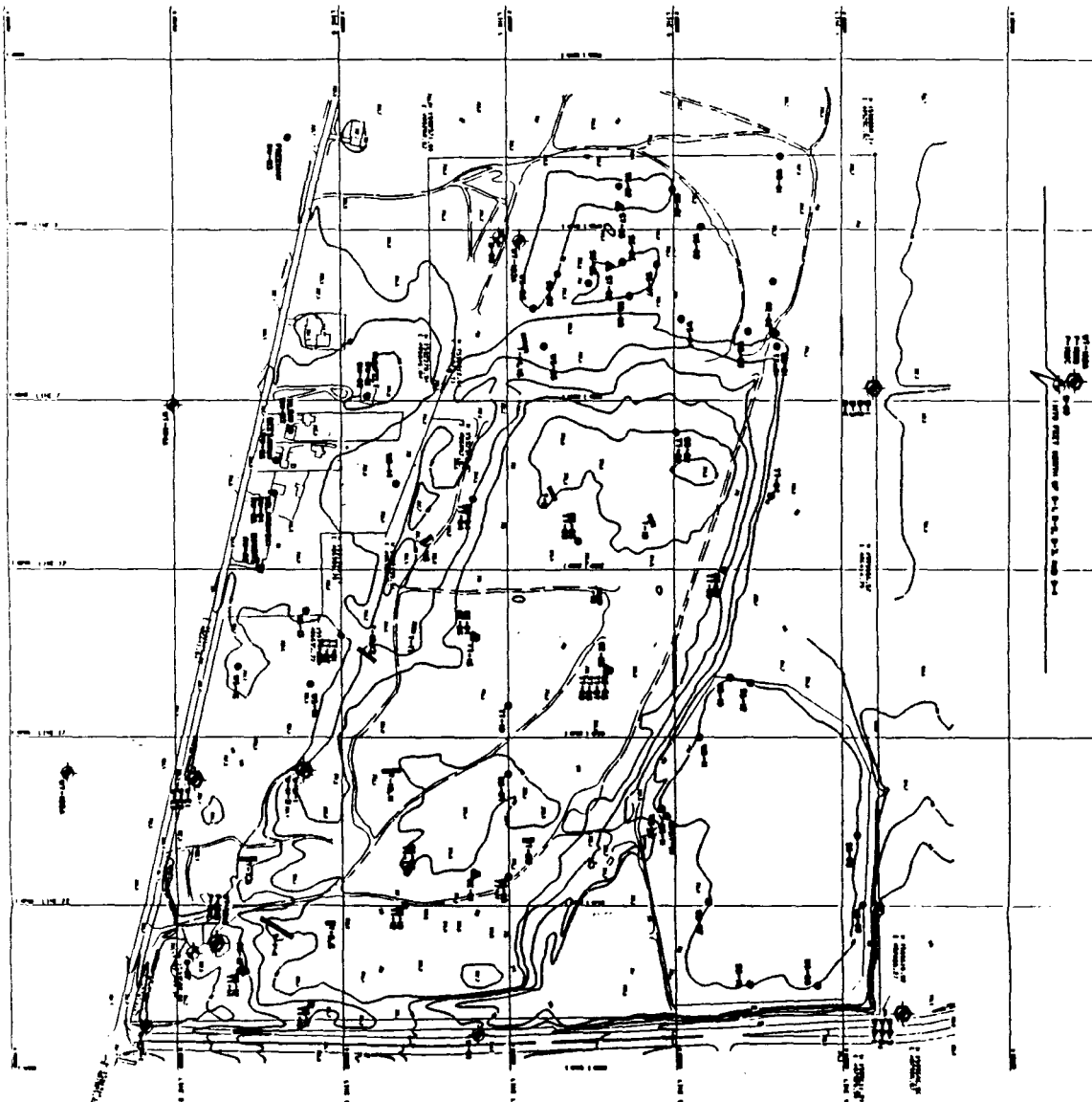
Distilled water rinses were used during decontamination procedures in addition to deionized water.

Summary of Results

Water level measurement forms are attached.

AK:lh

A/R/HIMCO/AC0



- LEGEND**
- 1-2 100' TO 200' ELEVATION
 - 1-3 200' TO 300' ELEVATION
 - 1-4 300' TO 400' ELEVATION
 - 1-5 400' TO 500' ELEVATION
 - 1-6 500' TO 600' ELEVATION
 - 1-7 600' TO 700' ELEVATION
 - 1-8 700' TO 800' ELEVATION
 - 1-9 800' TO 900' ELEVATION
 - 1-10 900' TO 1000' ELEVATION
 - 1-11 1000' TO 1100' ELEVATION
 - 1-12 1100' TO 1200' ELEVATION
 - 1-13 1200' TO 1300' ELEVATION
 - 1-14 1300' TO 1400' ELEVATION
 - 1-15 1400' TO 1500' ELEVATION
 - 1-16 1500' TO 1600' ELEVATION
 - 1-17 1600' TO 1700' ELEVATION
 - 1-18 1700' TO 1800' ELEVATION
 - 1-19 1800' TO 1900' ELEVATION
 - 1-20 1900' TO 2000' ELEVATION
 - 1-21 2000' TO 2100' ELEVATION
 - 1-22 2100' TO 2200' ELEVATION
 - 1-23 2200' TO 2300' ELEVATION
 - 1-24 2300' TO 2400' ELEVATION
 - 1-25 2400' TO 2500' ELEVATION
 - 1-26 2500' TO 2600' ELEVATION
 - 1-27 2600' TO 2700' ELEVATION
 - 1-28 2700' TO 2800' ELEVATION
 - 1-29 2800' TO 2900' ELEVATION
 - 1-30 2900' TO 3000' ELEVATION
 - 1-31 3000' TO 3100' ELEVATION
 - 1-32 3100' TO 3200' ELEVATION
 - 1-33 3200' TO 3300' ELEVATION
 - 1-34 3300' TO 3400' ELEVATION
 - 1-35 3400' TO 3500' ELEVATION
 - 1-36 3500' TO 3600' ELEVATION
 - 1-37 3600' TO 3700' ELEVATION
 - 1-38 3700' TO 3800' ELEVATION
 - 1-39 3800' TO 3900' ELEVATION
 - 1-40 3900' TO 4000' ELEVATION
 - 1-41 4000' TO 4100' ELEVATION
 - 1-42 4100' TO 4200' ELEVATION
 - 1-43 4200' TO 4300' ELEVATION
 - 1-44 4300' TO 4400' ELEVATION
 - 1-45 4400' TO 4500' ELEVATION
 - 1-46 4500' TO 4600' ELEVATION
 - 1-47 4600' TO 4700' ELEVATION
 - 1-48 4700' TO 4800' ELEVATION
 - 1-49 4800' TO 4900' ELEVATION
 - 1-50 4900' TO 5000' ELEVATION
 - 1-51 5000' TO 5100' ELEVATION
 - 1-52 5100' TO 5200' ELEVATION
 - 1-53 5200' TO 5300' ELEVATION
 - 1-54 5300' TO 5400' ELEVATION
 - 1-55 5400' TO 5500' ELEVATION
 - 1-56 5500' TO 5600' ELEVATION
 - 1-57 5600' TO 5700' ELEVATION
 - 1-58 5700' TO 5800' ELEVATION
 - 1-59 5800' TO 5900' ELEVATION
 - 1-60 5900' TO 6000' ELEVATION
 - 1-61 6000' TO 6100' ELEVATION
 - 1-62 6100' TO 6200' ELEVATION
 - 1-63 6200' TO 6300' ELEVATION
 - 1-64 6300' TO 6400' ELEVATION
 - 1-65 6400' TO 6500' ELEVATION
 - 1-66 6500' TO 6600' ELEVATION
 - 1-67 6600' TO 6700' ELEVATION
 - 1-68 6700' TO 6800' ELEVATION
 - 1-69 6800' TO 6900' ELEVATION
 - 1-70 6900' TO 7000' ELEVATION
 - 1-71 7000' TO 7100' ELEVATION
 - 1-72 7100' TO 7200' ELEVATION
 - 1-73 7200' TO 7300' ELEVATION
 - 1-74 7300' TO 7400' ELEVATION
 - 1-75 7400' TO 7500' ELEVATION
 - 1-76 7500' TO 7600' ELEVATION
 - 1-77 7600' TO 7700' ELEVATION
 - 1-78 7700' TO 7800' ELEVATION
 - 1-79 7800' TO 7900' ELEVATION
 - 1-80 7900' TO 8000' ELEVATION
 - 1-81 8000' TO 8100' ELEVATION
 - 1-82 8100' TO 8200' ELEVATION
 - 1-83 8200' TO 8300' ELEVATION
 - 1-84 8300' TO 8400' ELEVATION
 - 1-85 8400' TO 8500' ELEVATION
 - 1-86 8500' TO 8600' ELEVATION
 - 1-87 8600' TO 8700' ELEVATION
 - 1-88 8700' TO 8800' ELEVATION
 - 1-89 8800' TO 8900' ELEVATION
 - 1-90 8900' TO 9000' ELEVATION
 - 1-91 9000' TO 9100' ELEVATION
 - 1-92 9100' TO 9200' ELEVATION
 - 1-93 9200' TO 9300' ELEVATION
 - 1-94 9300' TO 9400' ELEVATION
 - 1-95 9400' TO 9500' ELEVATION
 - 1-96 9500' TO 9600' ELEVATION
 - 1-97 9600' TO 9700' ELEVATION
 - 1-98 9700' TO 9800' ELEVATION
 - 1-99 9800' TO 9900' ELEVATION
 - 1-100 9900' TO 10000' ELEVATION

MAY 1991

**FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION MAP
(TECHNICAL MEMO)**

**HIMCO DUMP
SUPERFUND SITE
ELKHART, INDIANA**

20028

CONCHULE

WATER ELEVATION

PROJECT NO. 20026

SITE 4. MAC DUMP - INITIAL WELL INVENTORY

WELL NUMBER	ELEVATION OF TOP OF PIPE	DEPTH TO WATER	WATER ELEVATION	DEPTH TO BOTTOM	WELL INTEGRITY				COMMENTS Popped balloon prior to 1st water level and instn. wells
					NO. 1	NO. 2	NO. 3	NO. 4	
E-1	72.11	12.15		84.38	X	X			11/6/90 (Worthest North)
E-2		11.62		17.49		X			11/6/90 (Mistake NO PROTECTIVE)
E-3		12.99		175.58	X	X			11/6/90 5" ID (Worthest North)
N-1		9.76		29.25		X			11/6/90 NOT LOCKED
B-4		9.55		175.12	X	X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING (Worthest East)
B-3		8.34		130.23	X	X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING 5" ID
B-2		7.04		13.91		X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING 2" ID
B-1		7.38			X	X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING (Worthest West)
CP-1	UNLOCKED TO SPEECH					Y			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING (Worthest West)
M-1		17.13		103.34		X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING 2" ID
M-2		12.30		24.69		X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING VENT RUGGED
L-1		12.58		62.52	X	X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED 5" ID, SILENT
L-2		10.46		186.91	X	X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED 5" ID, SILENT
L-4		11.73		18.91		X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED 1.5" ID 2" ID, NO LOCKING CAP
I-3		9.38		22.20	X	X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED ON 5" ID CASING
I-1		10.67		172.82	X	X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED CAP 5" ID CASING
I-2		9.05		15.64	NO	X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED CAP 2" P/C
G-1		5.87		23.69	NO	X			11/6/90 UNLOCKED FLUSH MOUNT WELL BOX NEXT TO HYDRAULIC PRESS. BOX
D-1		11.65		42.70	X	X	X		11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED CAP 5" ID P/C
D-3		23.18		153.62	X	X			" " " "
D-2		9.76		17.58	NO	X			11/6/90 UNLOCKED, 2" ID PVC WELL VENTED CAP
F-2		7.06		147.85	X	X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED 2" ID CAP 5" ID P/C
F-3		20.34		189.20	X	Y			" " " " SILENT BOTTOM
F-1		9.15		31.25	NO	X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED 2" ID CAP 2" P/C
G-1		13.55		46.87	X	X			11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED ON 2" ID CASING
G-3		27.62			X	X			" " " " UNABLE TO 1 LINE TOTAL JUMP
D-1		3.40		25.24	NO	NO			11/6/90 FLUSH MOUNT WELL BOX 2" ID P/C
D-2		10.19		29.77	X	X			11/6/90 FLUSH MOUNT WELL BOX WELL 2" ID P/C

DESCRIPTION OF SITE

WELL CONDITIONS

WEATHER

TEMPERATURE

ENTERED ON COMPUTER

SIGNATURE

DATE

CONSOLE

WATER ELEVATION

PROJECT NO. 20026

SITE

HUMCO DUMP - INITIAL WELL INVENTORY

WEL NUMBER	ELEVATION OF TOP OF PIPE	DEPTH TO WATER	WATER ELEVATION	DEPTH TO BOTTOM	WELL INTEGRITY		COMMENTS
					GOOD	POOR	
E-1	77.11	12.15	/	81.38	X	X	11/6/90 (Wardwest North)
E-2		11.62		17.70		X	11/6/90 (Mural's) PLUMBING
E-3		12.99		175.58	X	X	11/6/90 5" ID (Lilket north)
N-1		9.95		29.25		X	11/6/90 NOT LOCKED
B-4		7.55		175.12	X	X	11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED
B-3		8.34		150.23	X	X	11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, 5" ID
B-2		7.04		13.91		X	11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, 2" ID
B-1		7.58			X	X	11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, 5" ID
CP-1	UNKNOW TO OPEN					X	11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, 2" ID
M-1		17.13		103.34		X	11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENT
M-2		11.30		24.67		X	11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED
L-1		12.58		62.53	X	X	11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED
L-2		10.46		186.91	X	X	11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED
L-4		11.73		18.91		X	11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED
I-3		9.28		22.20	X	X	11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED
I-1		10.67		172.82	X	X	11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED
I-2		9.05		15.64	NO	X	11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED
G-1		5.87		23.69	NO	X	11/6/90 UNLOCKED FLUSH MOUNT WELL BOX NEXT TO HYDRANT, ACROSS ROAD
G-1		11.65		42.70	X	X	11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED
D-3		23.18		152.62	X	X	11/6/90 UNLOCKED, 2" ID PVC WELL VENTED
D-2		9.76		17.88	NO	X	11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED
F-2		17.06		147.85	X	X	11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED
F-3		20.34		189.25	X	X	11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED
F-1		9.15		31.25	NO	X	11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED
G-1		13.75		46.87	X	X	11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED
G-3		27.38			X	X	11/6/90 NO PROTECTIVE CASING, VENTED
G-1		3.40		25.24	NO	NO	11/6/90 FLUSH MOUNT WELL BOX
G-1		10.19		29.77	X	X	11/6/90 FLUSH MOUNT WELL BOX

DESCRIPTION OF SITE

WEATHER

ENTERED ON COMPUTER

SIGNATURE

TEMPERATURE

DATE

Preliminary Report
HIMCO
Water Quality - Ground Water

Field Sample Number	EPA Sample Number	Sample Date	Chemical Name	Sample Concent.	Units	Qual.	Depth to top of Sample	Depth to bottom of Sample
HDWTF-1	5884E-61	13-DEC-90	Alkalinity, Total	78	mg/L			
HDWT101A	5884E-13	28-NOV-90	Alkalinity, Total	510	mg/L	J		
HDWTM-2	5884E-29	03-DEC-90	Alkalinity, Total	490	mg/L			
HDWT1-3	5884E-37	04-DEC-90	Alkalinity, Total	480	mg/L			
HDWTQ-1	5884E-19	29-NOV-90	Alkalinity, Total	460	mg/L			
HDWT106A	5884E-76	08-JAN-91	Alkalinity, Total	450	mg/L	J		
HDFDWTP101B	5884E-78	09-JAN-91	Alkalinity, Total	440	mg/L	J		
HDWTP101B	5884E-80	09-JAN-91	Alkalinity, Total	430	mg/L	J		
HDWTE-2	5884E-55	12-DEC-90	Alkalinity, Total	43	mg/L	J		
HDWT106A	5884E-01	27-NOV-90	Alkalinity, Total	420	mg/L			
HDWT104A	5884E-05	28-NOV-90	Alkalinity, Total	40	mg/L			
HDFDWT104A	5884E-07	28-NOV-90	Alkalinity, Total	40	mg/L			
HDWTE-3	5884E-57	12-DEC-90	Alkalinity, Total	40	mg/L			
HDWTB-1	5884E-41	04-DEC-90	Alkalinity, Total	253	mg/L			
HDWTM-1	5884E-45	05-DEC-90	Alkalinity, Total	240	mg/L			
HDWTJ-3	5884E-49	10-DEC-90	Alkalinity, Total	230	mg/L			
HDWTF-3	5884E-59	13-DEC-90	Alkalinity, Total	210	mg/L			
HDWTG-3	5884E-63	13-DEC-90	Alkalinity, Total	200	mg/L			
HDWTJ-2	5884E-23	03-DEC-90	Alkalinity, Total	20.5	mg/L			
HDFBWTO-1	5884E-33	03-DEC-90	Alkalinity, Total	2.9	mg/L			
HDWTP102B	5884E-70	07-JAN-91	Alkalinity, Total	190	mg/L	J		
HDWTJ-1	5884E-39	04-DEC-90	Alkalinity, Total	190	mg/L			
HDWTP102C	5884E-72	09-JAN-91	Alkalinity, Total	180	mg/L	J		
HDWTF-2	5884E-51	11-DEC-90	Alkalinity, Total	180	mg/L			
HDWTG-1	5884E-43	04-DEC-90	Alkalinity, Total	180	mg/L			
HDWTO-1	5884E-31	03-DEC-90	Alkalinity, Total	180	mg/L			
HDWT102A	5884E-67	07-JAN-91	Alkalinity, Total	170	mg/L	J		
HDWTB-4	5884E-53	11-DEC-90	Alkalinity, Total	160	mg/L			
HDWT1-1	5884E-65	13-DEC-90	Alkalinity, Total	160	mg/L			
HDWT1-2	5884E-17	29-NOV-90	Alkalinity, Total	150	mg/L			
HDWT102A	5884E-11	28-NOV-90	Alkalinity, Total	150	mg/L			

MONDAY MAY 6, 1991 8:38 AM CENTRAL TIME

Preliminary Report
HIMCO
Water Quality - Ground Water

Field Sample Number	EPA Sample Number	Sample Date	Chemical Name	Sample Concent.	Units	Qual.	Depth to top of Sample	Depth to bottom of Sample
HDWTB-3	5884E-47	05-DEC-90	Alkalinity, Total	150	mg/L			
HDWT105A	5884E-74	08-JAN-91	Alkalinity, Total	140	mg/L	J		
HDWTN-1	5884E-21	29-NOV-90	Alkalinity, Total	140	mg/L			
HDWT105A	5884E-03	29-NOV-90	Alkalinity, Total	140	mg/L			
HDWT103A	5884E-09	28-NOV-90	Alkalinity, Total	130	mg/L			
HDWTCP-1	5884E-25	03-DEC-90	Alkalinity, Total	120	mg/L			
HDFDCP-1	5884E-27	03-DEC-90	Alkalinity, Total	120	mg/L			
HDWTB-2	5884E-35	04-DEC-90	Alkalinity, Total	110	mg/L			
HDWTM-2	5884E-30	03-DEC-90	Bromide, Dissolved	3.5	mg/L			
HDWT1-3	5884E-38	04-DEC-90	Bromide, Dissolved	2.2	mg/L			
HDWTE-3	5884E-58	12-DEC-90	Bromide, Dissolved	1.9	mg/L			
HDWTQ-1	5884E-20	29-NOV-90	Bromide, Dissolved	1.1	mg/L			
HDWT101A	5884E-14	28-NOV-90	Bromide, Dissolved	1.0	mg/L			
HDWTP101C	5884E-81	09-JAN-91	Bromide, Dissolved	0.9	mg/L			
HDWT106A	5884E-02	27-NOV-90	Bromide, Dissolved	0.8	mg/L			
HDWT106A	5884E-75	08-JAN-91	Bromide, Dissolved	0.8	mg/L			
HDFDWTP101B	5884E-77	09-JAN-91	Bromide, Dissolved	0.4	mg/L			
HDWTP101B	5884E-79	09-JAN-91	Bromide, Dissolved	0.4	mg/L			
HDWTF-2	5884E-52	11-DEC-90	Bromide, Dissolved	0.3	mg/L			
HDWTE-2	5884E-56	12-DEC-90	Bromide, Dissolved	0.2	mg/L			
HDWTP102B	5884E-69	07-JAN-91	Bromide, Dissolved	0.2	mg/L			
HDWTM-1	5884E-46	05-DEC-90	Bromide, Dissolved	0.2	mg/L			
HDWTF-3	5884E-60	13-DEC-90	Bromide, Dissolved	0.2	mg/L			
HDWTF-1	5884E-62	13-DEC-90	Bromide, Dissolved	0.2	mg/L			
HDWTJ-2	5884E-24	03-DEC-90	Bromide, Dissolved	0.2	mg/L			
HDWTB-1	5884E-42	04-DEC-90	Bromide, Dissolved	0.2	mg/L			
HDWTJ-1	5884E-40	04-DEC-90	Bromide, Dissolved	0.2	mg/L			
HDWT105A	5884E-04	29-NOV-90	Bromide, Dissolved	0.2	mg/L			
HDWTG-3	5884E-64	13-DEC-90	Bromide, Dissolved	0.1	mg/L			
HDWTP102C	5884E-71	09-JAN-91	Bromide, Dissolved	0.1	mg/L			
HDWT102A	5884E-68	07-JAN-91	Bromide, Dissolved	0.1	mg/L			

MONDAY MAY 6, 1991 8:38 AM CENTRAL TIME

Preliminary Report
HIMCO
Water Quality - Ground Water

Field Sample Number	EPA Sample Number	Sample Date	Chemical Name	Sample Concent.	Units	Qual.	Depth to top of Sample	Depth to bottom of Sample
HDFOCP-1	5884E-28	03-DEC-90	Bromide, Dissolved	0.1	mg/L			
HDWT1-2	5884E-18	29-NOV-90	Bromide, Dissolved	0.1	mg/L			
HDWTJ-3	5884E-50	10-DEC-90	Bromide, Dissolved	0.1	mg/L			
HDWT106A	5884E-76	08-JAN-91	COD	6.2	mg/L	J		
HDWT1-1	5884E-65	13-DEC-90	COD	15	mg/L	J		
HDWTF-1	5884E-61	13-DEC-90	COD	14	mg/L	J		
HDWTF-2	5884E-51	11-DEC-90	Chloride, Cl	<5.0	mg/L	J		
HDWTE-2	5884E-55	12-DEC-90	Chloride, Cl	<5.0	mg/L	J		
HDWT105A	5884E-03	29-NOV-90	Chloride, Cl	9.9	mg/L			
HDWTJ-1	5884E-39	04-DEC-90	Chloride, Cl	72	mg/L	J		
HDWTP102B	5884E-70	07-JAN-91	Chloride, Cl	70	mg/L	J		
HDWTB-1	5884E-41	04-DEC-90	Chloride, Cl	61	mg/L	J		
HDWTF-1	5884E-61	13-DEC-90	Chloride, Cl	6	mg/L	J		
HDWT1-1	5884E-65	13-DEC-90	Chloride, Cl	8	mg/L	J		
HDWTB-2	5884E-35	04-DEC-90	Chloride, Cl	3.9	mg/L	J		
HDWT105A	5884E-74	08-JAN-91	Chloride, Cl	5.8	mg/L	J		
HDWTQ-1	5884E-19	29-NOV-90	Chloride, Cl	42	mg/L			
HDWTE-3	5884E-57	12-DEC-90	Chloride, Cl	40	mg/L	J		
HDWT101A	5884E-13	28-NOV-90	Chloride, Cl	34	mg/L			
HDWDWTP101B	5884E-78	09-JAN-91	Chloride, Cl	33	mg/L	J		
HDWTP101B	5884E-80	09-JAN-91	Chloride, Cl	33	mg/L	J		
HDWT1-3	5884E-37	04-DEC-90	Chloride, Cl	29	mg/L	J		
HDWT106A	5884E-76	08-JAN-91	Chloride, Cl	27	mg/L	J		
HDWTO-1	5884E-31	03-DEC-90	Chloride, Cl	260	mg/L	J		
HDWT106A	5884E-01	27-NOV-90	Chloride, Cl	24	mg/L			
HDWT103A	5884E-09	28-NOV-90	Chloride, Cl	22	mg/L			
HDWTP102C	5884E-72	09-JAN-91	Chloride, Cl	21	mg/L	J		
HDWTN-1	5884E-21	29-NOV-90	Chloride, Cl	2.9	mg/L			
HDWTM-2	5884E-29	03-DEC-90	Chloride, Cl	18	mg/L	J		
HDWTG-1	5884E-43	04-DEC-90	Chloride, Cl	16	mg/L	J		
HDWTB-4	5884E-53	11-DEC-90	Chloride, Cl	16	mg/L	J		

MONDAY MAY 6, 1991 8:38 AM CENTRAL TIME

Preliminary Report
HIMCO
Water Quality - Ground Water

Field Sample Number	EPA Sample Number	Sample Date	Chemical Name	Sample Concent.	Units	Qual.	Depth to top of Sample	Depth to bottom of Sample
HDWTF-3	5884E-59	13-DEC-90	Chloride, Cl	16	mg/L	J		
HDFDCP-1	5884E-27	03-DEC-90	Chloride, Cl	15	mg/L			
HDWTJ-3	5884E-49	10-DEC-90	Chloride, Cl	15	mg/L	J		
HDWTCP-1	5884E-25	03-DEC-90	Chloride, Cl	15	mg/L			
HDWTJ-2	5884E-23	03-DEC-90	Chloride, Cl	130	mg/L	J		
HDWT102A	5884E-11	28-NOV-90	Chloride, Cl	120	mg/L			
HDWT1-2	5884E-17	29-NOV-90	Chloride, Cl	12	mg/L			
HDFDWT104A	5884E-07	28-NOV-90	Chloride, Cl	12	mg/L			
HDWT104A	5884E-05	28-NOV-90	Chloride, Cl	12	mg/L			
HDWTP101C	5884E-82	09-JAN-91	Chloride, Cl	11	mg/L	J		
HDWT102A	5884E-67	07-JAN-91	Chloride, Cl	100	mg/L	J		
HDFBWT0-1	5884E-33	03-DEC-90	Chloride, Cl	0.2	mg/L	J		
HDFBWT105A	5884E-15	29-NOV-90	Chloride, Cl	0.15	mg/L	J		
HDFDWT101B	5884E-78	09-JAN-91	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	2.2	mg/L			
HDWTP101B	5884E-80	09-JAN-91	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	2.2	mg/L			
HDWTM-1	5884E-45	05-DEC-90	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	4.0	mg/L	J		
HDWTM-2	5884E-29	03-DEC-90	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	30	mg/L	J		
HDWTN-1	5884E-21	29-NOV-90	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	2.8	mg/L	J		
HDWT1-3	5884E-37	04-DEC-90	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	2.2	mg/L	J		
HDWT101A	5884E-13	28-NOV-90	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	18	mg/L	J		
HDWTQ-1	5884E-19	29-NOV-90	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	16	mg/L	J		
HDWT106A	5884E-76	08-JAN-91	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	14	mg/L			
HDWT106A	5884E-01	27-NOV-90	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	14	mg/L	J		
HDWT105A	5884E-03	29-NOV-90	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	1.5	mg/L	J		
HDWT104A	5884E-05	28-NOV-90	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	0.5	mg/L	J		
HDWTP101C	5884E-82	09-JAN-91	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	0.49	mg/L	J		
HDWTJ-3	5884E-49	10-DEC-90	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	0.44	mg/L	J		
HDWTB-3	5884E-47	05-DEC-90	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	0.40	mg/L	J		
HDWTCP-1	5884E-25	03-DEC-90	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	0.24	mg/L	J		
HDWT102A	5884E-67	07-JAN-91	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	0.22	mg/L	J		
HDWTB-1	5884E-41	04-DEC-90	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	0.21	mg/L	J		

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HDWTG-1	5884E-43	04-DEC-90	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	0.20	mg/L	J		
HDWTF-2	5884E-51	11-DEC-90	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	0.19	mg/L	J		
HDWTF-3	5884E-59	13-DEC-90	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	0.18	mg/L	J		
HDWTI-1	5884E-65	13-DEC-90	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	0.14	mg/L	J		
HDWTP102B	5884E-70	07-JAN-91	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	0.11	mg/L	J		
HDWTJ-1	5884E-39	04-DEC-90	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	0.11	mg/L	J		
HDWT105A	5884E-74	08-JAN-91	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	0.11	mg/L	J		
HDWTP102C	5884E-72	09-JAN-91	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	0.10	mg/L	J		
HDWT102A	5884E-67	07-JAN-91	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite (NO2 + NO3)	6.9	mg/L	J		
HDWT105A	5884E-74	08-JAN-91	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite (NO2 + NO3)	1.6	mg/L			
HDWTE-3	5884E-57	12-DEC-90	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite (NO2 + NO3)	0.48	mg/L	J		
HDWTG-3	5884E-63	13-DEC-90	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite (NO2 + NO3)	0.15	mg/L	J		
HDWT106A	5884E-76	08-JAN-91	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite (NO2 + NO3)	0.14	mg/L			
HDWTB-2	5884E-35	04-DEC-90	Sulfate, SO4	94	mg/L	J		
HDWTP101C	5884E-82	09-JAN-91	Sulfate, SO4	870	mg/L	J		
HDWTJ-1	5884E-39	04-DEC-90	Sulfate, SO4	72	mg/L	J		
HDWTJ-2	5884E-23	03-DEC-90	Sulfate, SO4	67	mg/L	J		
HDWTI-3	5884E-37	04-DEC-90	Sulfate, SO4	65	mg/L	J		
HDWTP102B	5884E-70	07-JAN-91	Sulfate, SO4	64	mg/L	J		
HDWTG-1	5884E-43	04-DEC-90	Sulfate, SO4	64	mg/L	J		
HDWTM-2	5884E-29	03-DEC-90	Sulfate, SO4	6	mg/L	J		
HDWT106A	5884E-01	27-NOV-90	Sulfate, SO4	56	mg/L			
HDWT106A	5884E-76	08-JAN-91	Sulfate, SO4	54	mg/L	J		
HDWT104A	5884E-05	28-NOV-90	Sulfate, SO4	5.9	mg/L			
HDWDWT104A	5884E-07	28-NOV-90	Sulfate, SO4	5.9	mg/L			
HDWT102A	5884E-11	28-NOV-90	Sulfate, SO4	430	mg/L			
HDWTB-4	5884E-53	11-DEC-90	Sulfate, SO4	38	mg/L	J		
HDWT102A	5884E-67	07-JAN-91	Sulfate, SO4	360	mg/L	J		
HDWTP102C	5884E-72	09-JAN-91	Sulfate, SO4	35	mg/L	J		
HDWTI-2	5884E-17	29-NOV-90	Sulfate, SO4	33	mg/L			
HDWT105A	5884E-03	29-NOV-90	Sulfate, SO4	30	mg/L			

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HDWTN-1	5884E-21	29-NOV-90	Sulfate, SO4	25	mg/L			
HDWT105A	5884E-74	08-JAN-91	Sulfate, SO4	22	mg/L	J		
HDWTCP-1	5884E-25	03-DEC-90	Sulfate, SO4	190	mg/L			
HDFDCP-1	5884E-27	03-DEC-90	Sulfate, SO4	190	mg/L			
HDWTF-2	5884E-51	11-DEC-90	Sulfate, SO4	18	mg/L	J		
HDWT103A	5884E-09	28-NOV-90	Sulfate, SO4	170	mg/L			
HDWTQ-1	5884E-19	29-NOV-90	Sulfate, SO4	160	mg/L			
HDWT101A	5884E-13	28-NOV-90	Sulfate, SO4	150	mg/L			
HDWTF-1	5884E-61	13-DEC-90	Sulfate, SO4	15	mg/L	J		
HDFDWTP101B	5884E-78	09-JAN-91	Sulfate, SO4	140	mg/L	J		
HDWTP101B	5884E-80	09-JAN-91	Sulfate, SO4	140	mg/L	J		
HDWTO-1	5884E-31	03-DEC-90	Sulfate, SO4	140	mg/L	J		
HDWTE-2	5884E-55	12-DEC-90	Sulfate, SO4	13	mg/L	J		
HDWTE-3	5884E-57	12-DEC-90	Sulfate, SO4	110	mg/L	J		
HDWTJ-2	5884E-23	03-DEC-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	940	mg/L	J		
HDWT102A	5884E-11	28-NOV-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	810	mg/L	J		
HDWTB-3	5884E-47	05-DEC-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	840	mg/L	J		
HDWT102A	5884E-67	07-JAN-91	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	820	mg/L	J		
HDWTP101C	5884E-82	09-JAN-91	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	790	mg/L	J		
HDWTM-1	5884E-45	05-DEC-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	750	mg/L	J		
HDWTQ-1	5884E-19	29-NOV-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	620	mg/L	J		
HDWTP101B	5884E-80	09-JAN-91	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	610	mg/L	J		
HDWTI-3	5884E-37	04-DEC-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	610	mg/L	J		
HDFDWTP101B	5884E-78	09-JAN-91	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	600	mg/L	J		
HDWT106A	5884E-76	08-JAN-91	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	480	mg/L	J		
HDWTE-3	5884E-57	12-DEC-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	480	mg/L	J		
HDWT106A	5884E-01	27-NOV-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	450	mg/L	J		
HDWTM-2	5884E-29	03-DEC-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	450	mg/L	J		
HDWTJ-1	5884E-39	04-DEC-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	430	mg/L	J		
HDWTI-2	5884E-17	29-NOV-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	430	mg/L	J		
HDWT103A	5884E-09	28-NOV-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	420	mg/L	J		

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HDWTO-1	5884E-31	03-DEC-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	410	mg/L	J		
HDWT101A	5884E-13	28-NOV-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	400	mg/L	J		
HDWT105A	5884E-03	29-NOV-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	370	mg/L	J		
HDWTP102B	5884E-70	07-JAN-91	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	370	mg/L	J		
HDWTB-1	5884E-41	04-DEC-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	360	mg/L	J		
HDWTB-2	5884E-35	04-DEC-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	330	mg/L	J		
HDFBWT0-1	5884E-33	03-DEC-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	33	mg/L	J		
HDWTG-1	5884E-43	04-DEC-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	320	mg/L	J		
HDWTG-3	5884E-63	13-DEC-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	280	mg/L	J		
HDWTP102C	5884E-72	09-JAN-91	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	250	mg/L	J		
HDWTB-4	5884E-53	11-DEC-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	250	mg/L	J		
HDWTF-3	5884E-59	13-DEC-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	240	mg/L	J		
HDWTJ-3	5884E-49	10-DEC-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	240	mg/L	J		
HDWTF-2	5884E-51	11-DEC-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	230	mg/L	J		
HDWT1-1	5884E-65	13-DEC-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	230	mg/L	J		
HDWTN-1	5884E-21	29-NOV-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	200	mg/L	J		
HDWT105A	5884E-74	08-JAN-91	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	170	mg/L	J		
HDWTE-2	5884E-55	12-DEC-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	160	mg/L	J		
HDWTCP-1	5884E-25	03-DEC-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	1500	mg/L	J		
HDFDWT104A	5884E-07	28-NOV-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	150	mg/L	J		
HDFDCP-1	5884E-27	03-DEC-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	1300	mg/L	J		
HDWTF-1	5884E-61	13-DEC-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	120	mg/L	J		
HDWT104A	5884E-05	28-NOV-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	120	mg/L	J		
HDFBWT105A	5884E-15	29-NOV-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	110	mg/L	J		
HDWT106A	5884E-01	27-NOV-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	9.1	mg/L	J		
HDWTM-2	5884E-29	03-DEC-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	41	mg/L	J		
HDWTM-1	5884E-45	05-DEC-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	4.8	mg/L	J		
HDFDWT101B	5884E-78	09-JAN-91	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	4.4	mg/L	J		
HDWTP101B	5884E-80	09-JAN-91	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	3.9	mg/L	J		
HDWTN-1	5884E-21	29-NOV-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	3.6	mg/L	J		
HDWT1-3	5884E-37	04-DEC-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	2.3	mg/L	J		

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Field Sample Number	EPA Sample Number	Sample Date	Chemical Name	Sample Concent.	Units	Qual.	Depth to top of Sample	Depth to bottom of Sample
HDFOCP-1	5884E-27	03-DEC-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	2.2	mg/L	J		
HDWT101A	5884E-13	28-NOV-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	17	mg/L	J		
HDWTQ-1	5884E-19	29-NOV-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	17	mg/L	J		
HDWT106A	5884E-76	08-JAN-91	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	14	mg/L	J		
HDFBWT105A	5884E-15	29-NOV-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	1.6	mg/L	J		
HDWTB-2	5884E-35	04-DEC-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	1.2	mg/L	J		
HDWTP102B	5884E-70	07-JAN-91	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	1.0	mg/L	J		
HDWTG-1	5884E-43	04-DEC-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.88	mg/L	J		
HDWT105A	5884E-74	08-JAN-91	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.85	mg/L	J		
HDWTI-2	5884E-17	29-NOV-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.8	mg/L	J		
HDWTP101C	5884E-82	09-JAN-91	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.79	mg/L	J		
HDWDWT104A	5884E-07	28-NOV-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.72	mg/L	J		
HDFBWTO-1	5884E-33	03-DEC-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.58	mg/L	J		
HDWTB-1	5884E-41	04-DEC-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.55	mg/L	J		
HDWT105A	5884E-03	29-NOV-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.49	mg/L	J		
HDWTCF-1	5884E-25	03-DEC-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.33	mg/L	J		
HDWTP102C	5884E-72	09-JAN-91	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.28	mg/L	J		
HDWT102A	5884E-67	07-JAN-91	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.27	mg/L	J		
HDWT104A	5884E-05	28-NOV-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.26	mg/L	J		
HDWTJ-1	5884E-39	04-DEC-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.22	mg/L	J		
HDWTO-1	5884E-31	03-DEC-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.22	mg/L	J		
HDWT102A	5884E-11	28-NOV-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.18	mg/L	J		
HDWTB-3	5884E-47	05-DEC-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.15	mg/L	J		
HDWT103A	5884E-09	28-NOV-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.12	mg/L	J		
HDWTJ-2	5884E-23	03-DEC-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.40	mg/L	J		
HDWTG-3	5884E-63	13-DEC-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.32	mg/L	J		
HDWTF-3	5884E-59	13-DEC-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.30	mg/L	J		
HDWTM-2	5884E-29	03-DEC-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.27	mg/L	J		
HDWT102A	5884E-11	28-NOV-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.27	mg/L	J		
HDWT104A	5884E-05	28-NOV-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.23	mg/L	J		
HDWTQ-1	5884E-19	29-NOV-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.23	mg/L	J		

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HDWT101A	5884E-13	28-NOV-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.21	mg/L	J		
HDWTN-1	5884E-21	29-NOV-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.19	mg/L	J		
HDFDWT104A	5884E-07	28-NOV-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.19	mg/L	J		
HDWT105A	5884E-03	29-NOV-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.19	mg/L	J		
HDWTJ-1	5884E-39	04-DEC-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.17	mg/L	J		
HDWTI-2	5884E-17	29-NOV-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.15	mg/L	J		
HDWTB-2	5884E-35	04-DEC-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.12	mg/L	J		
HDWT103A	5884E-09	28-NOV-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.09	mg/L	J		
HDWTB-2	5884E-35	04-DEC-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	9.0	mg/L	J		
HDWTG-1	5884E-43	04-DEC-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	9.0	mg/L	J		
HDWTM-1	5884E-45	05-DEC-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	8.0	mg/L	J		
HDWTP101C	5884E-82	09-JAN-91	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	62	mg/L	J		
HDWTM-2	5884E-29	03-DEC-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	6.0	mg/L	J		
HDWTF-1	5884E-61	13-DEC-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	6.0	mg/L	J		
HDWT104A	5884E-05	28-NOV-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	5.0	mg/L	J		
HDWTI-2	5884E-17	29-NOV-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	4.0	mg/L	J		
HDWTP101B	5884E-80	09-JAN-91	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	36	mg/L	J		
HDWTE-2	5884E-55	12-DEC-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	350	mg/L	J		
HDFDWT101B	5884E-78	09-JAN-91	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	32.0	mg/L	J		
HDWTN-1	5884E-21	29-NOV-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	3.0	mg/L	J		
HDWT106A	5884E-01	27-NOV-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	3.0	mg/L	J		
HDFDCP-1	5884E-27	03-DEC-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	3.0	mg/L	J		
HDFBWT105A	5884E-15	29-NOV-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	3.0	mg/L	J		
HDWTF-3	5884E-59	13-DEC-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	28	mg/L	J		
HDWTJ-3	5884E-49	10-DEC-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	24	mg/L	J		
HDWTB-1	5884E-41	04-DEC-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	18	mg/L	J		
HDWTG-3	5884E-63	13-DEC-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	17	mg/L	J		
HDWT106A	5884E-76	08-JAN-91	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	15	mg/L	J		
HDWTB-4	5884E-53	11-DEC-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	12	mg/L	J		
HDWTE-3	5884E-57	12-DEC-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	110	mg/L	J		
HDWTI-1	5884E-65	13-DEC-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	11	mg/L	J		

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HDWTF-2	5884E-51	11-DEC-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	10	mg/L	J		
HDWT101A	5884E-13	28-NOV-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	.53	mg/L	J		

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ELAPSED: 0 00:02:35.76 CPU: 0:00:43.79 BUFIO: 47 DIRIO: 1140 FAULTS: 3500

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Field Sample Number	EPA Sample Number	Sample Date	Chemical Name	Sample Concent.	Units	Qual.	Depth to top of Sample	Depth to bottom of Sample
HDSS07-01	5756E-18	18-OCT-90	Alkalinity, Total	158	mg/L			
HDSS08-01	5756E-26	19-OCT-90	Alkalinity, Total	158	mg/L			
HDSS06-01	5756E-17	18-OCT-90	Alkalinity, Total	143	mg/L			
HDSS05-01	5756E-16	18-OCT-90	Alkalinity, Total	138	mg/L			
HDSDSS11-01	5756E-30	19-OCT-90	Alkalinity, Total	130	mg/L			
HDSS11-01	5756E-29	19-OCT-90	Alkalinity, Total	127	mg/L			
HDSS01-01	5756E-04	17-OCT-90	Alkalinity, Total	122	mg/L			
HDSS10-01	5756E-28	19-OCT-90	Alkalinity, Total	120	mg/L			
HDSS12-01	5756E-31	19-OCT-90	Alkalinity, Total	120	mg/L			
HDSS09-01	5756E-27	19-OCT-90	Alkalinity, Total	117	mg/L			
HDSS03-01	5756E-14	18-OCT-90	Alkalinity, Total	113	mg/L			
HDSDSS01	5756E-06	17-OCT-90	Alkalinity, Total	104	mg/L			
HDSS02-01	5756E-08	18-OCT-90	Alkalinity, Total	90	mg/L			
HDSS04-0	5756E-15	18-OCT-90	Alkalinity, Total	90	mg/L			
HDSS10-01	5756E-21	19-OCT-90	Bromide, Dissolved	0.1	mg/L			
HDSS11-01	5756E-22	19-OCT-90	Bromide, Dissolved	0.1	mg/L			
HDSDSS11-01	5756E-23	19-OCT-90	Bromide, Dissolved	0.1	mg/L			
HDSS09-01	5756E-20	19-OCT-90	Bromide, Dissolved	0.1	mg/L			
HDSDSS01	5756E-06	17-OCT-90	COD	42	mg/L	J		
HDSS07-01	5756E-18	18-OCT-90	COD	23	mg/L	J		
HDSS08-01	5756E-26	19-OCT-90	COD	6	mg/L	J		
HDSS01-01	5756E-04	17-OCT-90	COD	5	mg/L	J		
HDSS04-0	5756E-15	18-OCT-90	Chloride, Cl	38	mg/L			
HDSS10-01	5756E-28	19-OCT-90	Chloride, Cl	34	mg/L			
HDSS11-01	5756E-29	19-OCT-90	Chloride, Cl	34	mg/L			
HDSS09-01	5756E-27	19-OCT-90	Chloride, Cl	33	mg/L			
HDSS12-01	5756E-31	19-OCT-90	Chloride, Cl	33	mg/L			
HDSDSS11-01	5756E-30	19-OCT-90	Chloride, Cl	33	mg/L			
HDSS02-01	5756E-08	18-OCT-90	Chloride, Cl	24	mg/L			
HDSS03-01	5756E-14	18-OCT-90	Chloride, Cl	24	mg/L			
HDSS01-01	5756E-04	17-OCT-90	Chloride, Cl	22	mg/L			

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Field Sample Number	EPA Sample Number	Sample Date	Chemical Name	Sample Concent.	Units	Qual.	Depth to top of Sample	Depth to bottom of Sample
HDSS05-01	5756E-16	18-OCT-90	Chloride, Cl	21	mg/L			
HDSS06-01	5756E-17	18-OCT-90	Chloride, Cl	21	mg/L			
HDSS01	5756E-06	17-OCT-90	Chloride, Cl	21	mg/L			
HDSS08-01	5756E-26	19-OCT-90	Chloride, Cl	21	mg/L			
HDSS07-01	5756E-18	18-OCT-90	Chloride, Cl	19	mg/L			
HDSS09-01	5756E-27	19-OCT-90	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite (NO2 + NO3)	0.76	mg/L			
HDSS11-01	5756E-30	19-OCT-90	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite (NO2 + NO3)	0.70	mg/L			
HDSS10-01	5756E-28	19-OCT-90	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite (NO2 + NO3)	0.69	mg/L			
HDSS11-01	5756E-29	19-OCT-90	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite (NO2 + NO3)	0.67	mg/L			
HDSS01	5756E-06	17-OCT-90	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite (NO2 + NO3)	0.31	mg/L			
HDSS01-01	5756E-04	17-OCT-90	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite (NO2 + NO3)	0.30	mg/L			
HDSS02-01	5756E-08	18-OCT-90	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite (NO2 + NO3)	0.21	mg/L			
HDSS03-01	5756E-14	18-OCT-90	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite (NO2 + NO3)	0.17	mg/L			
HDSS04-0	5756E-15	18-OCT-90	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite (NO2 + NO3)	0.17	mg/L			
HDSS02-01	5756E-08	18-OCT-90	Sulfate, SO4	155	mg/L			
HDSS05-01	5756E-16	18-OCT-90	Sulfate, SO4	155	mg/L			
HDSS01	5756E-06	17-OCT-90	Sulfate, SO4	150	mg/L			
HDSS03-01	5756E-14	18-OCT-90	Sulfate, SO4	146	mg/L			
HDSS01-01	5756E-04	17-OCT-90	Sulfate, SO4	145	mg/L			
HDSS04-0	5756E-15	18-OCT-90	Sulfate, SO4	145	mg/L			
HDSS10-01	5756E-28	19-OCT-90	Sulfate, SO4	130	mg/L			
HDSS11-01	5756E-30	19-OCT-90	Sulfate, SO4	125	mg/L			
HDSS12-01	5756E-31	19-OCT-90	Sulfate, SO4	125	mg/L			
HDSS09-01	5756E-27	19-OCT-90	Sulfate, SO4	120	mg/L			
HDSS11-01	5756E-29	19-OCT-90	Sulfate, SO4	120	mg/L			
HDSS06-01	5756E-17	18-OCT-90	Sulfate, SO4	100	mg/L			
HDSS08-01	5756E-26	19-OCT-90	Sulfate, SO4	100	mg/L			
HDSS07-01	5756E-18	18-OCT-90	Sulfate, SO4	42	mg/L			
HDSS02-01	5756E-08	18-OCT-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	384	mg/L			
HDSS12-01	5756E-31	19-OCT-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	372	mg/L			
HDSS01	5756E-06	17-OCT-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	371	mg/L			

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Field Sample Number	EPA Sample Number	Sample Date	Chemical Name	Sample Concent.	Units	Qual.	Depth to top of Sample	Depth to bottom of Sample
HDSS03-01	5756E-14	18-OCT-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	367	mg/L			
HDSS04-0	5756E-15	18-OCT-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	362	mg/L			
HDSS11-01	5756E-29	19-OCT-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	356	mg/L			
HDSS09-01	5756E-27	19-OCT-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	353	mg/L			
HDSS10-01	5756E-28	19-OCT-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	352	mg/L			
HDFDSS11-01	5756E-30	19-OCT-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	345	mg/L			
HDSS06-01	5756E-17	18-OCT-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	295	mg/L			
HDSS08-01	5756E-26	19-OCT-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	292	mg/L			
HDSS05-01	5756E-16	18-OCT-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	290	mg/L			
HDSS07-01	5756E-18	18-OCT-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	249	mg/L			
HDSS01-01	5756E-04	17-OCT-90	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	88	mg/L			
HDSS07-01	5756E-18	18-OCT-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	1.5	mg/L			
HDSS08-01	5756E-26	19-OCT-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	1.20	mg/L			
HDSS06-01	5756E-17	18-OCT-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.78	mg/L			
HDSS05-01	5756E-16	18-OCT-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.68	mg/L	J		
HDSS01-01	5756E-04	17-OCT-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.60	mg/L	J		
HDSS12-01	5756E-31	19-OCT-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.60	mg/L	J		
HDSS10-01	5756E-28	19-OCT-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.54	mg/L	J		
HDSS09-01	5756E-27	19-OCT-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.52	mg/L	J		
HDSS03-01	5756E-14	18-OCT-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.42	mg/L	J		
HDSS11-01	5756E-29	19-OCT-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.42	mg/L	J		
HDSS04-0	5756E-15	18-OCT-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.42	mg/L	J		
HDSS02-01	5756E-08	18-OCT-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.38	mg/L	J		
HDFDSS11-01	5756E-30	19-OCT-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.38	mg/L	J		
HDFDSS01	5756E-06	17-OCT-90	TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)	0.20	mg/L	J		
HDSS07-01	5756E-18	18-OCT-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.08	mg/L	J		
HDSS05-01	5756E-16	18-OCT-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.07	mg/L	J		
HDSS06-01	5756E-17	18-OCT-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.06	mg/L	J		
HDSS01-01	5756E-04	17-OCT-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.04	mg/L	J		
HDSS08-01	5756E-26	19-OCT-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.04	mg/L	J		
HDSS04-0	5756E-15	18-OCT-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.03	mg/L	J		

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Field Sample Number	EPA Sample Number	Sample Date	Chemical Name	Sample Concent.	Units	Qual.	Depth to top of Sample	Depth to bottom of Sample
HDSS12-01	5756E-31	19-OCT-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.02	mg/L	J		
HDFDSS11-01	5756E-30	19-OCT-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.02	mg/L	J		
HDFDSS01	5756E-06	17-OCT-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.02	mg/L	J		
HDSS09-01	5756E-27	19-OCT-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.02	mg/L	J		
HDSS10-01	5756E-28	19-OCT-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.02	mg/L	J		
HDSS11-01	5756E-29	19-OCT-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.02	mg/L	J		
HDSS02-01	5756E-08	18-OCT-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.02	mg/L	J		
HDSS03-01	5756E-14	18-OCT-90	TP (Total Phosphorus)	0.02	mg/L	J		
HDSS07-01	5756E-18	18-OCT-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	10	mg/L			
HDSS01-01	5756E-04	17-OCT-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	6	mg/L			
HDFDSS01	5756E-06	17-OCT-90	TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	2	mg/L			

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